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ABSTRACT

This report presents the findings of the 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey, a national survey designed to measure the location, scope, and characteristics of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment and prevention facilities, services, and activities throughout the United States, including the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. An introductory chapter describes the background of the survey, the report format, characteristics of the reporting base, and data considerations and limitations. Chapter 2 examines utilization rates, locations of units, unit ownership, unit orientation, the annual unduplicated count of clients, client demographics, type of care, services provided, and estimates of the number of intravenous drug users among both drug abuse and alcoholism clients. Chapter 3 presents data on drug abuse clients and chapter 4 examines alcoholism clients. Since separate client matrices were used to collect data on drug abuse and alcoholism clients, the matrix data are presented separately in chapters 3 and 4. Chapter 5 looks at the funding and financial data, including estimates of costs per client. Appendix A contains a glossary of the terms used in the survey and Appendix B is the data collection instrument. Forty-eight data tables are included. (NB)

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National Institute on Drug Abuse

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS)

1987 FINAL REPORT

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

CG023354

**NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOLISM
TREATMENT UNIT SURVEY (NDATUS)**

1987

FINAL REPORT

National Institute on Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Prevention Research

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
Division of Biometry and Epidemiology

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20857

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1. INTRODUCTION

Background

This report presents the findings of the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS) which was conducted as of the point prevalence date of October 30, 1987. The 1987 NDATUS was a joint effort between the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), with the Veterans Administration (VA) and the Federal Prison System (FPS) also cooperating in the survey. The NDATUS is a national survey which is designed to measure the location, scope, and characteristics of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment and prevention facilities, services, and activities throughout the United States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories.¹ The NDATUS is the only survey that includes private as well as publicly funded programs. Data collected from all treatment units include unit identification, type and scope of services provided, client capacity and utilization, selected client characteristics, sources of funding, and information on staff-to-client ratio. Prevention type facilities complete a partial survey, which includes data on unit identification and types and scope of services provided. Since NDATUS is conducted as a point prevalence survey, unless otherwise noted, all data presented in this report are based on information collected as of October 30, 1987.

The NDATUS provides information to assist State and local governments in assessing the nature and extent of private as well as State-supported treatment and prevention programs and in identifying unmet needs in programs targeted at particular subpopulations, such as youth. The NDATUS information is used to update NIDA's master computer file of all known drug abuse and alcoholism treatment and prevention facilities. This master file is continuously updated on an informal basis and formally updated during the NDATUS. One of the uses of this master file of facilities is to provide a sampling universe for special research studies. Referral type data were collected in the 1987 NDATUS specifically to assist the NIDA Hotline staff in

¹ Throughout this report, the term "States" is used to denote the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. None of the reporting units were located in other U.S. territories.

responding to the thousands of calls they receive from persons seeking help for individuals with drug dependency problems, or from the drug users themselves. Much of the data to support referrals is published in the National Directory of Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Treatment and Prevention Programs, which is probably the most visible product of the survey.

As in previous efforts, the 1987 NDATUS was largely dependent on participation from the States to ensure proper identification of all existing active units, including new or closed units, and to assist in distributing and collecting the NDATUS forms from the participating units. Although the level of effort involved in reviewing and editing the NDATUS forms varied by State, a representative from each State attended formal training sessions to assure that he or she possessed sufficient expertise to perform the required survey functions and to provide assistance to the reporting units. To further clarify the reporting requirements, each State and reporting unit was provided a manual containing item-by-item instructions and a glossary of definitions. Due to budget restraints, all technical assistance to both State staff and the reporting facilities was handled by telephone.

Generally, for this survey, an individual was counted as an active client if the following three criteria were met: (1) the individual had been admitted to treatment and a treatment plan had been developed; (2) the individual had been seen on a scheduled appointment basis at least once during October 1987; (3) the individual had not been discharged from treatment by October 30, 1987. For inpatients and residential patients, this definition applied to active clients on the point prevalence date of October 30, 1987. For outpatients, individuals were to be counted as active if they received treatment between October 1 and October 30, 1987.

Report Format

This report represents a departure from previous NDATUS Main Findings reports since it is the first to combine both drug abuse and alcoholism treatment data into one document. Following this introduction, the report is organized into four additional chapters and two appendices. Chapter 2 examines utilization rates, location of units, unit ownership, unit orientation, the annual unduplicated count of clients, client demographics, type of care, services provided, and estimates of the number of IV drug users among both drug abuse and alcoholism clients. Chapter 3 presents data on

drug abuse clients and chapter 4 examines alcoholism clients, including, where appropriate, tables similar to those presented for all clients. Since separate client matrices were used to collect data on drug abuse and alcoholism clients, the matrix data are presented separately in chapters 3 and 4. Chapter 5 looks at the funding and financial data, including estimates of costs per client. Appendix A contains a glossary of the terms used in the survey and Appendix B is the data collection instrument.

The remainder of this chapter presents information on the reporting base for the 1987 NDATUS and discusses data considerations and limitations.

Characteristics of the Reporting Base

A total of 8,960 units reported data to the 1987 NDATUS. With the exception of tables 1-4 in this chapter, the data included in this report are restricted to the 6,866 units that provide actual treatment services to drug abuse and/or alcoholism clients. Table 1 presents unit and forms accounting information. Tables 2, 3 and 4 provide information on the total number of units in each State by orientation and function; also included is basic information on the total numbers of clients in treatment on the point prevalence date.

Over 14,000 pre-printed forms were mailed to the States for distribution to the programs or units. In addition, new units identified by the States were surveyed using blank forms. A total of 15,098 treatment and prevention units were surveyed (table 1). Of these units, 2,908 were either closed, reported at the program level (see discussion in the Data Considerations and Limitations section of this chapter), were no longer appropriate for inclusion in NDATUS (i.e., no longer served substance abuse clients), or reflected duplicate forms. All together, 11,701 forms were accounted for, yielding a forms accounting rate of 77.5 percent. It is not known how many of the non-responding units were treatment units.

Table 2 displays unit counts by orientation and State for all 8,690 reporting units. Of interest is that 637 (53 percent) of the 1,198 drug abuse only units are in California and New York, and that 14 States have only one or no drug abuse only units. Four States—Arizona, New Jersey, New York, and Ohio—still have split drug abuse and alcoholism authorities. Although officially under one authority, California actually maintains separate offices for drug abuse and alcoholism activities.

The numbers of units by State and function for all reporting units are presented in table 3. A total of 6,866 (79.0 percent) of the 8,690 units responding to NDATUS were treatment units. There were 5,211 units which provided prevention and/or education and 3,844 units which had selected "other" functions (e.g., administration, central intake, DWI programs, employee assistance programs). A facility could report more than one function.

On the point prevalence date, 614,123 clients were in treatment for substance abuse (table 4). Of these, 136,917 (22.3 percent) were in alcoholism only treatment units, 144,446 (23.5 percent) were in drug abuse only units, and 332,760 (54.2 percent) were in combined drug abuse and alcoholism units. A total of 263,510 drug abuse clients and 350,613 alcoholism clients were receiving treatment. Data on all drug abuse clients in drug abuse only units and combined units are shown in chapter 3, and data on all alcoholism clients in alcoholism only and combined units are provided in chapter 4.

Data Considerations and Limitations

As with any data collection effort, there are certain procedural considerations and limitations which must be taken into account when interpreting the data from the 1987 NDATUS. The following issues should be considered:

- While NDATUS attempts to obtain responses from all known treatment units, it is a voluntary survey. Consequently, it has less than a 100 percent response rate. While the response rate is believed to be very high among treatment units, it must be recognized that treatment units which did not respond to the survey are not reflected in the data presented in this report.
- Data on the number of reporting units from the 1987 NDATUS are not comparable to data collected in previous NDATUS efforts since the States, for the first time, were given the option of reporting at the program level rather than at the clinic level. Under this option, a program consisting of a number of clinics may now report data for the entire program on one survey form rather than submitting a separate survey form for each clinic in the program. Since each completed survey was counted as a single reporting

unit, this optional change in reporting level had the effect of reducing the number of currently operating units when compared to previous NDATUS surveys. It should be noted that if the choice was made to report at the program level, then the program level entry was the only one that appeared in the National Directory. The data on numbers of clients, however, were not affected by the change in reporting level since capacity, clients in treatment, and client characteristics, etc., from all component clinics were included in the program level response. The choice to report at the program level was made either at the State level or by the units themselves and varied within and across States.

- Since NDATUS is a point prevalence survey, the data reported include only those clients who were in treatment on October 30, 1987. As indicated in the previous discussion of client reporting criteria, clients need not have actually been seen on that date to be reported but must have been currently enrolled in the treatment program.
- Exceptions to the point prevalence reporting procedures include data on funding and on the annual unduplicated client count. Both of these items cover a 12-month period. The funding data, as discussed below, are based on a 12-month period that included the point prevalence date; this period may vary from one unit to another. The unduplicated count of clients is the number of different clients a unit served in the 12-month period ending with the point prevalence date; thus, it is only unduplicated within units. As clients could be treated at more than one unit reporting to NDATUS within the time period covered, tabulations of the unduplicated annual client count variable may, in fact, include some multiple counting. The 1987 NDATUS is the first survey in this series to include this item.
- Since both drug abuse and alcoholism clients are reported in the combined units, it is necessary to unduplicate the count of combined units when totaling the data from units providing services to all drug abuse or all alcoholism clients. The clients can be summed, but the units cannot be totaled without counting the combined units twice.

- Historically, treatment units have had particular difficulty in reporting funding information since exact sources and amounts may not be known by individual treatment units. Therefore, the funding data reported by treatment units should be considered estimates. Some units experience difficulty in attributing their funds to the proper source because treatment funds may pass through several intermediaries, such as State or other administrative agencies, before reaching the individual facilities. Since block grant funding has further confounded the reporting of these data, in the 1987 survey the category for reporting block grant dollars was combined with the one for State dollars in an attempt to eliminate some of this complexity. It should also be noted that private funding is more likely to be underreported than is public funding. Private units are the least likely to report to NDATUS, and those that do report are less likely than other units to provide funding data. In the 1987 survey, it was apparent that some units reported only a portion of their total funding, although data within each funding source appeared to be complete.
- Another factor readers should consider in interpreting the funding data is the time period covered. Although budget years vary among the units, the only constraint placed on respondents was that the funding reported should cover a 12-month period that included the point prevalence date of October 30, 1987. Thus, as indicated previously, the funding data presented in this report represent 12 months of funding, but they do not represent a specific calendar or fiscal year.
- Budgeted capacity is defined as the maximum number of clients a unit can treat; the glossary (Appendix A) includes a discussion of "capacity of treatment" that provides an explanation of this term. Prior to the implementation of block grant funding, the concept of budgeted capacity was derived from NIDA's use of "treatment slots" as a mechanism for allocating treatment funds, although this method was not applied to the NIAAA or non-Federally funded treatment programs. Data on budgeted capacity by treatment modality (drug abuse) and type of care (alcoholism), especially in combined units, must be treated with caution.

- The inpatient or residential capacity is determined by the unit's total number of beds. However, it should be noted that in units providing multiple types of services, the same beds could be used by clients in different treatment modalities or types of care. In some of these cases, the capacity was arbitrarily split among the separate modalities or types of care according to the current proportion of active clients on the point prevalence date.~ Of greater concern is the problem of establishing a budgeted capacity figure for an outpatient unit, since some of the units responded that they had "unlimited capacity" or were unable to provide any estimate of outpatient capacity. Units that did not report budgeted capacity were excluded from the calculations of utilization rates. Simply stated, the utilization rate is calculated by dividing the actual number of clients by the budgeted capacity and reporting the result as a percentage.
- Client demographic data were collected for drug abuse clients and alcoholism clients separately from the client caseload matrices. Further, the caseload matrices for drug abuse and alcoholism treatment did not collect the same data items. The drug abuse matrix collected data by treatment modality and environment whereas the alcoholism matrix collected data by type of care and facility location. As units could provide multiple types of services, these matrices could contain multiple entries reflecting data for clients receiving different types of services. Since the drug abuse or alcoholism units may have reported providing more than one type of service, only units with a single entry in the client matrices are included on the tables that display client demographics, which should be considered a sub-set of the entire population.
- In many combined units the patients' primary diagnoses did not allow a differentiation between alcoholism and drug abuse clients. Therefore, these units could only provide the total count of actual patients on the point prevalence date. In these instances, the undifferentiated data were artificially split between alcoholism treatment and drug abuse treatment in proportion to the unit's current active patient count. For example, if on October 30, 1987, a unit had 70 drug abuse and 30 alcoholism clients, the unit's total capacity, annual client count, collaterals, and sources of funding would be divided in proportion to their caseload. In some cases

differentiation between drug abuse and alcoholism patients was not possible and the units had to divide their caseload equally between the drug abuse and alcoholism matrices and questions. This artificial splitting of clients and capacity makes it difficult to interpret the data from the combined units. It also creates problems in defining all of the drug abuse clients or all of the alcoholism clients, although this report does include data presented in that manner.

- For certain variables, such as unit function, services provided, and specialized programs, multiple responses were provided by the units. Tabulations of these variables include the total number of units reporting each response. In the totals, units are unduplicated (i.e., counted only once) to assure the counts are the same as the total number of units in the survey. When these variables are included in a table, the table is footnoted.
- One new variable collected in the 1987 survey was the the percentage of the active caseload (both drug abuse and alcoholism clients) who had been IV drug users at the time of admission. Data based on the item are shown in table 16 in chapter 2 (both drug abuse and alcoholism clients) and table 29 in chapter 3 (drug abuse clients). This variable is relevant for alcoholism clients as well as drug abuse clients because of primary alcoholism clients who have a secondary drug abuse problem. In tabulating the data for this variable, the number of IV drug users in each unit was calculated by applying the reported proportion of IV drug users to the total number of clients in treatment on the point prevalence date. Separate estimates were developed for drug abuse and alcoholism clients. Estimated numbers of IV drug users were then aggregated across units, and the overall proportion of IV drug users was recalculated by dividing by the total number of clients—in effect yielding a weighted average of the reported percentages. Unfortunately, the data file provided no means of differentiating legitimate zero responses from missing data for the proportion of IV drug users. Because of this problem, tabulations of the total number of IV drug users are underestimates as some unknown number of the zero values in fact represent missing data. In calculating the overall percentage of IV drug users, the total number of clients from all units was used as the denominator. Although this method results in an underestimate of the overall proportion of

IV drug users, the alternative (excluding units that didn't report a percentage between 1 and 100) would have resulted in an overestimate. Thus, in tables 16 and 29, both the numbers and the proportions of IV drug users are underestimates.

- To avoid the loss of usable information, observations with missing, incomplete, or invalid information for individual items were retained and are excluded only from tabulations involving those items. Thus, the number of treatment units on which related tables are based varies somewhat from table to table.
- As indicated in the footnote on page 1, the term "States" in this report includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
- The NDATUS is a census of units, not individuals. Readers are cautioned that data on client characteristics are aggregate attributes of the units and do not represent the characteristics of individual clients. Data collected in different matrices are only indirectly related. For example, data on patient characteristics were reported in a separate matrix from data on the sources of funding. Therefore, the relationship between the funding and the characteristics of the clients can only be analyzed indirectly.
- Two tabulation conventions used in this report should be noted. First, tabulations of treatment facilities are based on facilities which reported either budgeted capacity or actual clients on the point prevalence date. Second, tables showing utilization rates are based on data from facilities that reported budgeted capacity; units that reported actual clients but no budgeted capacity are excluded from these tables.

Table 1. 1987 NDATUS Forms Accounting Rate for All Units, by State

State	Known Forms	Closed/ Inappropriate/ Duplicate	Responses Received	Total Forms Accounted For	Non- Response	Forms Accounting Rate
Alabama	134	17	52	69	65	51.5
Alaska	62	5	45	50	12	80.6
Arizona	167	18	92	110	57	65.9
Arkansas	79	4	51	55	24	69.6
California	1,914	481	1,414	1,895	19	99.0
Colorado	364	22	227	249	115	68.4
Connecticut	286	32	183	215	71	75.2
Delaware	34	2	25	27	7	79.4
District of Columbia	59	3	30	33	26	55.9
Florida	499	82	344	426	63	87.1
Georgia	109	7	64	71	38	65.1
Hawaii	51	5	41	46	5	90.2
Idaho	38	2	31	33	5	86.8
Illinois	575	34	308	342	233	59.5
Indiana	298	29	139	168	130	56.4
Iowa	180	4	117	121	59	67.2
Kansas	190	29	89	118	72	62.1
Kentucky	204	15	149	164	40	80.4
Louisiana	188	35	98	133	55	70.7
Maine	76	10	45	55	21	72.4
Maryland	374	56	233	289	85	77.3
Massachusetts	458	148	224	372	86	81.2
Michigan	589	18	271	289	300	49.1
Minnesota	293	28	153	181	112	61.8
Mississippi	129	16	87	103	26	79.8
Missouri	192	24	128	152	40	79.2
Montana	70	29	36	65	5	92.9
Nebraska	181	25	124	150	31	82.9
Nevada	79	25	48	73	6	92.4
New Hampshire	120	35	83	119	1	99.2
New Jersey	291	22	219	241	50	82.8
New Mexico	118	52	58	110	8	93.2
New York	1,746	799	925	1,724	22	98.7
North Carolina	218	24	162	186	32	85.3
North Dakota	36	1	30	31	5	86.1
Ohio	655	161	440	601	54	91.8
Oklahoma	197	23	61	84	113	42.6
Oregon	193	31	154	185	8	95.9
Pennsylvania	659	107	438	545	114	82.7
Rhode Island	68	4	64	68	0	100.0
South Carolina	77	7	52	59	18	76.6
South Dakota	52	1	38	39	13	75.0
Tennessee	130	20	60	80	50	61.5
Texas	1,065	148	434	582	483	54.6
Utah	152	42	66	108	44	71.1
Vermont	40	14	23	37	3	92.5
Virginia	199	35	130	165	34	82.9
Washington	321	17	129	146	175	45.5
West Virginia	43	6	24	30	13	69.8
Wisconsin	476	139	169	308	168	64.7
Wyoming	48	3	25	28	20	58.3
Puerto Rico	189	1	66	67	122	35.4
Veterans Administration ¹	143	9	95	104	39	72.7
Total	15,098	2,908	8,793	11,701	3,397	77.5

¹ Veterans Administration units are not shown separately in subsequent tables.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 2. Total Number of Reporting Units by Orientation according to State:
October 30, 1987

State	Alcohol Only Units	Drug Only Units	Combined Alcohol and Drug Units	Total Units
Alabama	11	3	40	54
Alaska	11	2	32	45
Arizona	15	4	74	93
Arkansas	7	5	41	53
California	656	282	465	1,403
Colorado	73	10	144	227
Connecticut	45	37	97	179
Delaware	6	2	17	25
District of Columbia	4	12	15	31
Florida	37	99	247	343
Georgia	3	8	96	67
Hawaii	1	2	38	41
Idaho	1	1	29	31
Illinois	77	54	181	312
Indiana	4	2	134	140
Iowa	3	0	116	119
Kansas	5	2	82	89
Kentucky	9	2	137	148
Louisiana	1	3	96	99
Maine	3	1	42	46
Maryland	79	46	107	232
Massachusetts	61	20	143	224
Michigan	18	6	247	271
Minnesota	8	1	146	155
Mississippi	8	1	79	88
Missouri	6	10	114	130
Montana	22	2	12	36
Nebraska	6	4	116	126
Nevada	4	3	42	49
New Hampshire	16	1	66	82
New Jersey	75	49	98	222
New Mexico	23	2	30	58
New York	448	355	112	915
North Carolina	42	11	107	160
North Dakota	1	0	30	31
Ohio	72	41	321	434
Oklahoma	4	8	49	61
Oregon	69	9	76	154
Pennsylvania	18	19	411	448
Rhode Island	31	12	32	66
South Carolina	3	1	49	53
South Dakota	3	0	37	40
Tennessee	1	0	61	62
Texas	61	37	320	418
Utah	2	5	60	67
Vermont	3	0	19	22
Virginia	19	15	92	126
Washington	30	14	86	130
West Virginia	0	0	23	23
Wisconsin	14	1	155	170
Wyoming	3	1	22	26
Puerto Rico	10	33	24	67
Total	2,132	1,198	5,360	8,690

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 3. Total Number of Reporting Units by State and Unit Function:
October 30, 1987

State	Treatment Units	Prevention/ Education Units	Central Intake and Other Units	Total Units ¹
Alabama	47	21	18	54
Alaska	32	34	14	45
Arizona	79	51	37	90
Arkansas	51	37	32	53
California	1,133	879	824	1,403
Colorado	169	152	98	227
Connecticut	141	64	62	179
Delaware	19	18	9	25
District of Columbia	24	17	9	31
Florida	248	210	162	343
Georgia	60	54	39	67
Hawaii	32	27	16	41
Idaho	29	24	13	31
Illinois	251	176	146	312
Indiana	100	92	63	140
Iowa	94	71	64	119
Kansas	76	52	41	89
Kentucky	132	92	80	148
Louisiana	79	72	42	99
Maine	41	26	12	46
Maryland	197	156	81	232
Massachusetts	185	122	81	224
Michigan	214	159	96	271
Minnesota	140	72	65	155
Mississippi	84	54	39	88
Missouri	103	64	58	130
Montana	36	29	13	36
Nebraska	111	70	52	126
Nevada	43	28	13	49
New Hampshire	54	58	32	82
New Jersey	203	128	86	222
New Mexico	49	40	22	58
New York	705	525	279	915
North Carolina	109	100	90	160
North Dakota	30	26	25	31
Ohio	273	307	208	434
Oklahoma	61	51	29	61
Oregon	139	86	39	154
Pennsylvania	346	180	171	448
Rhode Island	52	42	26	65
South Carolina	52	44	32	53
South Dakota	29	28	16	40
Tennessee	56	32	31	62
Texas	262	268	172	418
Utah	42	41	27	67
Vermont	19	16	11	22
Virginia	92	73	59	126
Washington	113	83	69	130
West Virginia	22	21	19	23
Wisconsin	131	102	96	170
Wyoming	24	19	10	26
Puerto Rico	54	18	15	67
Total	6,866	5,211	3,844	8,690

¹ Total is not equal to the sum across columns because units may report more than one function.
SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 4. Total Number of Reporting Units and Clients in Treatment,
by Unit Function and Orientation: October 30, 1987

Unit Function	Unit Orientation			Total
	Alcohol Only	Drug Only	Combined Alcohol and Drug	
Treatment Units	1,708	1,075	4,083	6,866
Clients in Treatment				
Drug Abuse Clients	N/A	144,446	119,064	263,510
Alcoholism Clients	136,917	N/A	213,696	350,613
Total Clients	136,917	144,446	332,760	614,123
Prevention/Education Units	1,132	603	3,476	5,211
Other Units	946	406	2,492	3,844
Total Number of Units ¹	2,132	1,198	5,360	8,690

¹ Total is not equal to the sum of units shown above because units may report more than one function.

N/A Not applicable.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

2. BASIC FINDINGS FOR ALL CLIENTS

The tables in this chapter provide a general profile of total drug abuse and alcoholism clients in all treatment units that responded to NDATUS in October 1987. The unit level data items tabulated include orientation, location, ownership, specialized populations served, and types of services provided. The basic client tables present the actual numbers of persons in treatment, the number of clients who could be treated (budgeted capacity), and the utilization rate. Additional client data include distributions by demographic characteristics, which are displayed separately for outpatients and inpatients. This chapter also provides tabulations of the annual unduplicated client count, the number of collaterals receiving services, and the estimated number of IV drug users. State level tabulations are provided for client demographics and for the number of treatment units, clients in treatment, budgeted capacity, and utilization rate.

As indicated in the previous chapter, a total of 614,123 drug abuse and alcoholism clients in treatment were reported by the 6,866 treatment units providing data to NDATUS as of October 30, 1987.

The overall utilization rate was 80.5 percent (table 5); this figure is based on data from the 6,732 treatment units which reported budgeted capacity and reflects a total of 599,612 drug abuse and alcoholism clients in treatment in October 1987. The utilization rates in the States ranged from a low of 53.2 percent in Mississippi to a high of 107.0 percent in West Virginia. The utilization rates in Alaska (54.7 percent) and Maine (53.5 percent) also were quite low, while New Hampshire (99.9 percent), Utah (98.0 percent), and Louisiana (97.2 percent) reported especially high utilization rates. Readers should note that utilization rates may be affected by problems that some units experience in determining a budgeted capacity level for outpatient treatment. This issue is discussed in the Data Considerations and Limitations section of chapter 1.

The number of units, number of clients, budgeted capacity and utilization rate are examined by unit orientation and unit ownership in table 6. Comparing units according to ownership, the data in this table show an especially low utilization rate (64.0 percent) among private, for-profit units; the highest rate (90.1 percent) was for

units owned by State or local governments. Across unit orientations, drug abuse only units had the highest utilization rate (91.1 percent), and combined alcoholism and drug abuse units had the lowest rate (75.5 percent). Private nonprofit units, which had a utilization rate of 80.7 percent, accounted for well over half the total units and clients.

Some interesting variations in the unit and client counts by unit location and orientation are shown in table 7. For instance, hospitals accounted for a larger share of units and clients in the drug abuse only orientation as compared to the alcoholism only or the combined orientations. Overall, 49.9 percent of the clients were treated in an outpatient setting, and facilities of this type represented 37.6 percent of the units.

Table 8 presents data on client demographic characteristics for inpatients and outpatients. Almost one-third of all clients were between 25 and 34 years old, 72.3 percent were male, and 64.8 percent were white. Eighty-five percent of the clients were receiving outpatient care. Although the age distribution of inpatients was reasonably consistent with that of outpatients, the proportion of females was somewhat higher among outpatients than among inpatients (28.4 versus 23.5 percent). The proportion of black clients was higher in the inpatient setting (22.5 percent) than in the outpatient setting (18.8 percent).

Demographic data for individual States are presented in tables 9, 10, and 11. Overall, youth (persons under 18 years of age) represented 10.3 percent of the clients for whom age was known, but a very high percentage (18.2 percent) of young clients was noted in New York State. In comparison, the proportion of youth in California was quite low at 6.9 percent. State-to-State variations in race or ethnicity appeared to reflect differences in the proportions of individual subgroups in the population. The average proportion of females was 27.3 percent, and most States did not vary much from that average. The State with the highest proportion of females was Vermont at 35.1 percent.

In the 1987 survey, an attempt was made to determine the unduplicated number of clients treated in a 12-month period, whereas previous NDATUS surveys had only collected the client count as of the point prevalence date. Although this information caused reporting problems for some units, 6,671 units responded; they reported serving 2,264,111 clients in the 12-month period ending with October 1987 (table 12). Of those clients, 1,430,034 were reported to have been alcoholism clients and

834,077 were reported to have been drug abuse clients. These numbers may reflect some multiple counting, as clients could have been treated at more than one unit.

Another new item in the 1987 survey dealt with the number of collaterals served as of the point prevalence date. The intent in collecting this variable was to provide a separate place for units to record the number of collaterals they served, thus preventing collaterals from being included in the client matrices. As shown in table 13, 5,437 (79.2 percent) of the 6,866 treatment units reported serving collaterals along with their actual clients, and a total of 188,083 collaterals were receiving services as of October 30, 1987. Overall, the average number of collaterals per unit was 34.6. A definition of the term "collateral" is provided in the glossary (Appendix A).

To provide data on the services available for special population subgroups, the NDATUS included a question designed to determine how many treatment units had staff trained and assigned to treat clients with special treatment needs. As shown in table 14, approximately 60 percent of all treatment units reported offering specialized care. Slightly over one-half (52 percent or 2,155) of the units providing specialized services reported having staff specially trained to treat youth. That proportion was slightly higher (59 percent) in the drug abuse and combined units, as would be expected since drug abuse clients are generally younger than alcoholism clients.

Table 15 displays data on the types of services provided according to unit orientation. Most units provided individual and group counseling and therapy. Combined units were more likely than either alcoholism only or drug abuse only units to provide aftercare follow-up, early intervention, and employee assistance programs.

Another new variable collected in the 1987 survey was the percentage of the active caseload, both drug abuse and alcoholism clients, who had been IV drug users at the time of admission. As shown in table 16, an estimated 125,238 clients in treatment on October 30, 1987 were IV drug users; this represents 20.4 percent of all clients. As would be expected, the proportion of IV drug users was highest in drug abuse only units (58.7 percent). These estimates, however, must be regarded as conservative; refer to the Data Considerations and Limitations section of chapter 1 for a discussion of problems in tabulating the data for this variable. More detailed data on IV drug users among drug abuse clients is included in table 29 in chapter 3.

Table 5. Number of Treatment Units, Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity and Utilization Rate, by State: October 30, 1987

State	Treatment Units	Clients in Treatment	Budgeted Capacity	Utilization Rate
Alabama	46	2,197	3,150	69.7
Alaska	32	1,621	2,962	54.7
Arizona	78	6,819	8,668	78.7
Arkansas	50	2,788	3,501	79.6
California	1,133	103,699	122,096	84.9
Colorado	168	11,290	15,595	72.4
Connecticut	138	7,427	8,402	88.4
Delaware	18	1,692	1,996	84.8
District of Columbia	22	3,021	4,000	75.5
Florida	243	21,052	24,819	84.8
Georgia	59	10,021	11,457	87.5
Hawaii	32	1,274	1,691	75.3
Idaho	29	2,022	2,787	72.6
Illinois	231	18,441	22,103	83.4
Indiana	95	8,224	11,300	72.8
Iowa	94	4,528	7,090	63.9
Kansas	76	4,531	6,216	72.9
Kentucky	119	6,425	8,845	72.6
Louisiana	79	9,410	9,686	97.2
Maine	40	2,951	5,516	53.5
Maryland	187	15,870	19,530	81.3
Massachusetts	183	16,891	20,961	80.6
Michigan	213	18,059	28,578	63.2
Minnesota	139	4,031	6,340	63.6
Mississippi	71	4,288	8,059	53.2
Missouri	103	7,412	10,878	68.1
Montana	35	1,773	1,972	89.9
Nebraska	111	5,965	7,274	82.0
Nevada	43	1,631	2,164	75.4
New Hampshire	52	3,533	3,536	99.9
New Jersey	202	19,834	23,353	84.9
New Mexico	49	5,067	5,508	92.0
New York	674	101,504	109,733	92.5
North Carolina	109	8,735	10,549	82.8
North Dakota	30	2,394	3,352	71.4
Ohio	273	22,003	28,141	78.2
Oklahoma	61	3,922	5,971	65.7
Oregon	139	9,720	13,054	74.5
Pennsylvania	345	27,681	42,387	65.3
Rhode Island	52	4,141	4,892	84.6
South Carolina	52	12,595	14,556	86.5
South Dakota	29	1,614	2,381	67.8
Tennessee	55	5,727	7,008	81.7
Texas	260	13,849	21,401	64.7
Utah	42	5,718	5,836	98.0
Vermont	19	1,498	1,777	84.3
Virginia	86	11,539	13,296	86.8
Washington	113	13,987	17,744	78.8
West Virginia	17	997	932	107.0
Wisconsin	126	8,995	11,501	78.2
Wyoming	24	1,527	2,173	70.3
Puerto Rico	54	7,679	8,458	90.8
Total	6,732	599,612	745,175	80.5

NOTE: Excludes units which did not report budgeted capacity for alcohol or drug abuse clients. See table 17 for drug abuse clients and table 30 for alcoholism clients. The total number of units in this table is not equal to the sum of units in tables 17 and 30 because combined units are counted only once.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 6. Number of Treatment Units, Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity and Utilization Rate, by Unit Ownership and Orientation: October 30, 1987

Unit Orientation	Unit Ownership				Total
	Private		Public		
	For-Profit	Non-Profit	State/Local	Federal	
<u>Alcohol Only</u>					
Number of Units	236	1,086	286	56	1,664
Clients	23,990	68,484	31,366	7,401	131,241
Capacity	32,046	81,067	35,132	9,036	157,281
Utilization Rate	74.9	84.5	89.3	81.9	83.4
<u>Drug Only</u>					
Number of Units	83	705	266	13	1,067
Clients	14,372	87,843	39,202	1,846	143,263
Capacity	19,629	93,426	41,844	2,286	157,185
Utilization Rate	73.2	94.0	93.7	80.8	91.1
<u>Combined</u>					
Number of Units	652	2,630	613	106	4,001
Clients	32,897	197,839	77,201	17,171	325,108
Capacity	59,605	264,644	87,107	19,353	430,709
Utilization Rate	55.2	74.8	88.6	88.7	75.5
<u>Total</u>					
Number of Units	971	4,421	1,165	175	6,732
Clients	71,259	354,166	147,769	26,418	599,612
Capacity	111,280	439,137	164,083	30,675	745,175
Utilization Rate	64.0	80.7	90.1	86.1	80.5

NOTE: Excludes data from units that did not report budgeted capacity. See tables 18 and 31 for data on drug abuse clients and alcoholism clients, respectively. The number of units in this table is not the sum of the numbers of units shown in tables 18 and 31 as combined units are counted only once in this table.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Treatment Units and Clients in Treatment by Orientation and Unit Location: October 30, 1987

Unit Location	Alcohol Only		Drug Only		Combined		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Number of Units</u>								
Community Mental Health Center	124	7.3	93	8.7	718	17.6	935	13.6
Hospital ¹	272	15.9	72	6.7	894	21.9	1,238	18.0
Correctional Facility	10	0.6	20	1.9	50	1.2	80	1.2
Halfway House	366	21.4	26	2.4	332	8.1	724	10.5
Other Residential	223	13.1	165	15.3	478	11.7	866	12.6
Outpatient	601	35.2	580	54.0	1,403	34.4	2,584	37.6
Other	112	6.6	119	11.1	207	5.1	438	6.4
Total Units	1,708	100.0	1,075	100.0	4,082	100.0	6,865	100.0
<u>Number of Clients</u>								
Community Mental Health Center	10,173	7.4	7,269	5.0	71,740	21.6	89,182	14.5
Hospital ¹	19,595	14.3	11,374	7.9	58,922	17.7	89,891	14.6
Correctional Facility	383	0.3	3,035	2.1	6,016	1.8	9,434	1.5
Halfway House	7,624	5.6	889	0.6	8,536	2.6	17,049	2.8
Other Residential	8,454	6.2	12,584	8.7	24,282	7.3	45,320	7.4
Outpatient	79,252	57.9	82,442	57.1	144,712	43.5	306,406	49.9
Other	11,436	8.4	26,853	18.6	18,518	5.6	56,807	9.3
Total Clients	136,917	100.0	144,446	100.0	332,726	100.0	614,089	100.0

¹Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

NOTE: Excludes data from one combined unit that did not report unit location; the excluded unit reported a total of 34 clients in treatment. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Inpatient-Outpatient Setting: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Inpatients		Outpatients		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Age</u> ¹						
Under 18	8,479	9.9	51,311	10.4	59,790	10.3
18-20	6,101	7.1	32,161	6.5	38,262	6.6
21-24	12,952	15.2	65,430	13.2	78,382	13.5
25-34	28,606	33.5	159,866	32.3	188,472	32.5
35-44	17,208	20.2	116,669	23.6	133,877	23.1
45-54	7,451	8.7	45,784	9.3	53,235	9.2
55-64	3,362	3.9	18,230	3.7	21,592	3.7
65 and over	1,193	1.4	5,376	1.1	6,569	1.1
Subtotal	85,352	100.0	494,827	100.0	580,179	100.0
Unknown	4,327		28,879		33,206	
Total	89,679		523,706		613,385	
Units Reporting	3,016		4,738		6,793	
<u>Sex</u> ²						
Male	66,063	76.5	364,069	71.6	430,132	72.3
Female	20,333	23.5	144,162	28.4	164,495	27.7
Subtotal	86,396	100.0	508,231	100.0	594,627	100.0
Unknown	2,443		16,633		19,076	
Total	88,839		524,864		613,703	
Units Reporting	3,016		4,740		6,795	
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u> ³						
White	54,879	64.8	319,300	65.7	374,179	65.6
Black	19,045	22.5	91,557	18.8	110,602	19.4
Hispanic	7,934	9.4	62,996	13.0	70,930	12.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	399	0.5	2,723	0.6	3,122	0.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,275	2.7	7,518	1.5	9,793	1.7
Other	200	0.2	1,764	0.4	1,964	0.3
Subtotal	84,732	100.0	485,858	100.0	570,590	100.0
Unknown	4,027		28,902		32,929	
Total	88,759		514,760		603,519	
Units Reporting	3,014		4,701		6,756	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Sum of units reporting inpatients and outpatients does not equal total units reporting because units may offer both types of services. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding. See table 21 for drug abuse clients and table 34 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 9. Total Clients in Treatment Units by Age and State: October 30, 1987

State	Age Groups										Units Reporting
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	99	184	253	768	553	234	158	48	128	2,425	47
Alaska	132	108	253	609	312	143	40	8	16	1,621	32
Arizona	674	361	769	2,085	1,794	557	268	44	337	6,889	78
Arkansas	229	262	502	762	494	318	190	34	2	2,793	50
California	7,176	5,707	14,160	34,724	25,459	9,476	3,709	1,045	2,243	103,699	1,133
Colorado	635	624	1,500	3,679	2,135	854	292	136	976	10,831	166
Connecticut	290	449	604	1,972	1,135	386	134	54	2,624	7,648	134
Delaware	12	81	273	772	436	135	85	31	2	1,827	19
District of Columbia	96	82	482	1,235	1,055	334	112	15	488	3,898	23
Florida	1,452	1,392	3,118	6,815	5,233	1,870	798	358	447	21,483	246
Georgia	380	415	1,253	3,127	2,418	1,120	443	120	754	10,030	59
Hawaii	210	56	166	407	138	59	18	5	216	1,274	31
Idaho	240	159	337	618	410	145	67	32	14	2,022	28
Illinois	1,631	1,458	2,355	6,411	5,160	1,602	718	167	837	20,339	249
Indiana	662	757	1,336	2,021	1,427	832	369	74	760	8,238	100
Iowa	568	421	702	1,401	712	303	143	61	217	4,528	94
Kansas	306	313	768	1,116	594	200	94	36	1,104	4,531	75
Kentucky	580	804	774	1,774	973	478	149	59	1,364	6,955	130
Louisiana	937	696	1,248	3,248	1,870	826	309	85	191	9,410	79
Maine	168	173	469	761	727	243	78	36	307	2,962	41
Maryland	1,350	1,151	2,484	5,532	3,555	1,548	717	208	114	16,659	192
Massachusetts	814	1,039	2,658	5,170	3,410	1,452	638	197	1,521	16,899	184
Michigan	1,284	1,073	2,430	5,376	3,861	1,762	631	176	1,484	18,077	211
Minnesota	492	267	577	1,164	791	369	164	95	118	4,037	140
Mississippi	154	351	603	1,066	561	318	212	44	1,800	5,109	84
Missouri	519	479	1,096	2,367	1,586	448	212	41	664	7,412	103
Montana	186	190	261	573	380	161	69	19	1	1,840	36
Nebraska	715	635	1,210	1,660	1,030	421	211	71	7	5,960	109
Nevada	167	60	190	552	434	153	56	15	4	1,631	42
New Hampshire	465	223	354	767	447	178	70	15	1,071	3,590	52
New Jersey	1,552	1,355	2,901	6,694	4,405	1,878	585	160	299	19,829	202
New Mexico	538	397	727	1,609	1,035	379	217	68	97	5,067	49
New York	19,267	4,218	9,084	29,760	24,196	9,396	3,207	854	5,780	105,762	704
North Carolina	432	431	1,018	2,669	1,920	961	381	131	792	8,735	109
North Dakota	232	223	303	720	500	190	95	42	89	2,394	30
Ohio	2,740	1,501	2,861	6,719	4,455	1,705	721	271	981	21,954	272
Oklahoma	396	608	496	1,039	678	353	170	64	118	3,922	61
Oregon	855	491	1,349	3,383	2,035	896	365	95	251	9,720	139
Pennsylvania	2,988	2,191	3,936	8,528	6,374	2,205	862	225	377	27,686	334
Rhode Island	229	197	435	1,517	1,053	350	199	61	100	4,141	52
South Carolina	909	823	1,450	4,151	3,005	1,186	621	254	196	12,595	52
South Dakota	96	202	178	346	190	110	39	15	438	1,614	29
Tennessee	376	297	671	1,496	1,104	684	207	86	806	5,727	55
Texas	1,714	1,084	2,076	4,228	2,759	952	392	179	657	14,041	255
Utah	317	403	786	2,206	1,247	421	180	78	80	5,718	41
Vermont	172	228	272	435	230	89	30	18	24	1,498	18
Virginia	1,316	909	1,620	3,741	2,075	774	369	92	1,237	12,133	91
Washington	929	943	1,850	4,017	3,231	1,730	820	280	187	13,987	113
West Virginia	323	264	509	1,230	733	425	207	63	0	3,754	22
Wisconsin	775	945	1,403	3,091	1,564	695	352	115	345	9,285	120
Wyoming	117	139	154	279	190	76	25	7	540	1,527	24
Puerto Rico	895	444	1,118	2,082	1,808	855	394	82	1	7,679	54
Total	59,790	38,262	78,382	188,472	133,877	53,235	21,592	6,569	33,206	613,385	6,793

NOTE: See table 22 for drug abuse clients and table 35 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 10. Total Clients in Treatment Units by Sex and State: October 30, 1987

State	Sex				Units Reporting
	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	1,705	706	14	2,425	47
Alaska	1,108	474	39	1,621	32
Arizona	4,638	2,032	219	6,889	78
Arkansas	2,305	488	0	2,793	50
California	73,207	28,664	1,828	103,699	1,133
Colorado	8,303	2,422	420	11,145	167
Connecticut	5,263	1,719	666	7,648	134
Delaware	1,445	382	0	1,827	19
District of Columbia	2,669	1,063	166	3,898	23
Florida	15,642	5,773	68	21,483	246
Georgia	6,841	2,391	798	10,030	59
Hawaii	978	296	0	1,274	31
Idaho	1,325	697	0	2,022	28
Illinois	14,505	5,660	175	20,340	249
Indiana	6,289	1,887	62	8,238	100
Iowa	3,359	1,153	16	4,528	94
Kansas	2,983	739	809	4,531	75
Kentucky	4,150	1,511	1,259	6,920	130
Louisiana	6,795	2,612	3	9,410	79
Maine	2,036	741	185	2,962	41
Maryland	12,996	3,647	22	16,665	192
Massachusetts	11,926	4,418	555	16,899	184
Michigan	12,112	4,919	1,046	18,077	211
Minnesota	2,903	1,039	95	4,037	140
Mississippi	2,822	521	1,766	5,109	84
Missouri	5,543	1,840	29	7,412	103
Montana	1,258	582	0	1,840	36
Nebraska	3,959	1,997	4	5,960	109
Nevada	1,106	523	2	1,631	42
New Hampshire	1,806	955	829	3,590	52
New Jersey	14,031	5,606	192	19,829	202
New Mexico	3,748	1,274	45	5,067	49
New York	69,655	34,287	1,820	105,762	704
North Carolina	5,965	2,029	741	8,735	109
North Dakota	1,513	754	127	2,394	30
Ohio	14,967	6,176	811	21,954	272
Oklahoma	2,750	1,153	19	3,922	61
Oregon	6,999	2,689	32	9,720	139
Pennsylvania	19,877	7,326	483	27,686	334
Rhode Island	2,870	1,271	0	4,141	52
South Carolina	10,120	2,475	0	12,595	52
South Dakota	1,287	287	40	1,614	29
Tennessee	4,102	1,592	33	5,727	55
Texas	10,164	3,440	472	14,076	256
Utah	4,383	1,245	90	5,718	41
Vermont	972	526	0	1,498	18
Virginia	7,839	3,188	1,106	12,133	91
Washington	10,705	3,262	20	13,987	113
West Virginia	1,966	528	1,260	3,754	22
Wisconsin	6,454	2,668	160	9,282	120
Wyoming	624	353	550	1,527	24
Puerto Rico	7,164	515	0	7,679	54
Total	430,132	164,495	19,076	613,703	6,795

NOTE: See table 23 for drug abuse clients and table 36 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 11. Total Clients in Treatment Units by Race/Ethnicity and State: October 30, 1987

State	Race/Ethnicity						Units Reporting
	White Not Hispanic	Black Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	1,749	577	4	4	91	2,425	47
Alaska	822	35	15	725	24	1,621	32
Arizona	4,112	320	1,428	540	459	6,859	78
Arkansas	1,979	693	49	49	23	2,793	50
California	60,201	13,407	24,755	3,545	1,791	103,699	1,133
Colorado	6,794	492	2,266	266	1,280	11,098	165
Connecticut	3,693	884	554	19	2,498	7,648	134
Delaware	722	266	26	9	804	1,827	19
District of Columbia	427	3,126	14	33	298	3,898	23
Florida	15,381	4,007	1,555	100	498	21,541	246
Georgia	5,406	3,659	33	33	899	10,030	59
Hawaii	497	41	43	461	232	1,274	31
Idaho	1,732	10	209	71	0	2,022	28
Illinois	13,302	4,821	1,136	299	782	20,340	249
Indiana	6,076	1,210	115	43	752	8,196	99
Iowa	4,031	200	41	52	204	4,528	94
Kansas	3,178	337	136	72	808	4,531	75
Kentucky	4,996	584	37	33	1,270	6,920	130
Louisiana	5,984	3,210	129	53	34	9,410	79
Maine	2,826	18	4	67	47	2,962	41
Maryland	10,822	5,557	188	60	38	16,665	192
Massachusetts	13,795	1,565	726	353	461	16,900	184
Michigan	12,149	3,724	435	330	1,182	17,820	211
Minnesota	3,264	251	51	359	112	4,037	140
Mississippi	1,687	1,274	9	6	2,133	5,109	84
Missouri	4,924	1,624	48	51	765	7,412	103
Montana	1,452	8	28	352	0	1,840	36
Nebraska	5,061	333	193	343	30	5,960	109
Nevada	1,329	124	53	117	8	1,631	42
New Hampshire	3,016	49	30	14	481	3,590	52
New Jersey	11,946	5,534	1,997	85	267	19,829	202
New Mexico	1,265	100	2,207	1,444	51	5,067	49
New York	45,425	25,960	17,065	862	6,625	95,937	669
North Carolina	5,177	2,560	37	114	847	8,735	109
North Dakota	1,968	9	21	253	143	2,394	30
Ohio	16,169	4,281	604	99	801	21,954	272
Oklahoma	2,799	367	66	534	156	3,922	61
Oregon	8,189	344	547	606	34	9,720	139
Pennsylvania	19,281	6,469	1,188	91	657	27,686	334
Rhode Island	3,161	235	67	42	636	4,141	52
South Carolina	8,586	3,745	18	51	195	12,595	52
South Dakota	899	4	6	288	417	1,614	29
Tennessee	3,992	905	18	6	806	5,727	55
Texas	7,607	1,955	3,486	177	816	14,041	255
Utah	4,516	143	599	314	146	5,718	41
Vermont	1,389	10	5	1	93	1,498	18
Virginia	7,699	3,037	191	70	1,136	12,133	91
Washington	11,105	1,524	530	692	136	13,987	113
West Virginia	3,408	342	1	3	0	3,754	22
Wisconsin	7,324	658	238	633	422	9,275	120
Wyoming	863	14	54	55	541	1,527	24
Puerto Rico	4	0	7,675	0	0	7,679	54
Total	374,179	110,602	70,930	14,879	32,929	603,519	6,756

NOTE: See table 24 for drug abuse clients and table 37 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 12. Annual Unduplicated Count of Clients Served in 12-Month Period Ending October 30, 1987 and Number of Treatment Units Reporting, by Unit Orientation

Unit Orientation	Number of Units	Number of Clients	Percent
Alcohol Abuse Only	1,682	589,053	41.2
Combined Alcohol and Drug Abuse	3,904	840,981	58.8
Total Alcohol	5,586	1,430,034	100.0
Drug Abuse Only	1,044	340,452	40.8
Combined Drug and Alcohol Abuse	3,836	493,625	59.2
Total Drug	4,880	834,077	100.0
All Units	6,671	2,264,111	

NOTE: The total number of units reporting is the unduplicated sum of alcohol only, drug only and combined units. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, this table may include some multiple counting of clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 13. Number and Percent of Treatment Units Serving Collaterals, Number of Collaterals Served, and Average Number of Collaterals per Unit by Unit Orientation: October 30, 1987

	Unit Orientation			Total
	Alcohol Only	Drug Only	Combined Alcohol and Drug	
Number of Units	1,708	1,075	4,083	6,866
Number of Units Serving Collaterals	1,110	799	3,528	5,437
Percent of Units Serving Collaterals	65.0	74.3	86.4	79.2
Number of Collaterals Served	30,030	24,581	133,472	188,083
Average Number of Collaterals Per Unit	27.1	30.8	37.8	34.6

NOTE: The total units reporting equals the unduplicated sum of alcohol only, drug only and combined units. Excludes data for units which did not report services for collaterals.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 14. Number of Units Offering Specialized Programs, by Unit Orientation

Specialized Programs	Alcohol Only	Drug Only	Combined	Alcohol and Combined	Drug and Combined	All Units ¹
Blacks	129	87	240	369	327	456
Hispanics	292	151	318	610	469	761
American Indians/ Alaskan Natives	106	25	180	286	205	311
Impaired Health Professionals	46	35	236	282	271	317
Public Inebriates	141	5	263	404	268	409
Elderly	128	33	324	452	357	485
Youth	313	373	1,469	1,782	1,842	2,155
Women	516	252	1,129	1,645	1,381	1,897
Cocaine Users	58	204	547	605	751	809
Other	276	209	612	888	821	1,097
Not Applicable ²	704	371	1,677	2,381	2,048	2,752
Units Reporting ³	1,708	1,075	4,083	5,791	5,158	6,866

¹ Total is the unduplicated sum of alcohol only, drug only and combined units.

² Not applicable category includes units which did not report any specialized programs.

³ Total number of units reporting does not equal the sum of number of units reporting specialized programs as units may report multiple specialized programs.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 15. Number of Treatment Units Providing Services, by Unit Orientation

Services Provided	Alcohol Only	Drug Only	Combined	Alcohol and Combined	Drug and Combined	All Units ¹
Outreach	741	546	2,239	2,980	2,785	3,526
Aftercare Follow-Up	1,003	539	3,266	4,269	3,805	4,808
Child Care	42	31	154	196	185	227
Transportation	359	128	751	1,110	879	1,238
Early Intervention	630	392	2,173	2,803	2,565	3,195
Self Help Group	1,134	428	2,525	3,659	2,953	4,087
Physical Exam	516	464	1,624	2,140	2,088	2,604
Research	116	120	375	491	495	611
Treat IV Drug Users	159	675	1,908	2,067	2,583	2,742
DWI/ASAP	638	57	1,599	2,237	1,656	2,294
Employee Assistance Program	380	163	1,639	2,019	1,802	2,182
Individual Therapy/Counseling	1,565	1,052	3,953	5,518	5,005	6,570
Group Therapy/Counseling	1,559	960	3,858	5,417	4,818	6,377
Family Therapy/Counseling	1,107	868	3,565	4,672	4,433	5,540
Teen Suicide Prevention	63	126	543	606	669	732
Crisis Intervention	745	571	2,348	3,093	2,919	3,664
Aversive Techniques	31	21	113	144	134	165
Units Reporting Services ²	1,707	1,075	4,079	5,786	5,154	6,861
Total Units ³	1,708	1,075	4,083	5,791	5,158	6,866

¹ Total is the unduplicated sum of alcohol only, drug only and combined units.

² Total number of units reporting does not equal the sum of number of units reporting services provided as units may report multiple services.

³ Total includes units that did not report services provided.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 16. Estimated Number and Percent of IV Drug Users in Treatment by Unit Orientation: October 30, 1987

Orientation	Number of Units	Total Clients	Number of IV Users	Percent of IV Users
Alcohol Only Units	1,708	136,917	5,914	4.3
Drug Only Units	1,075	144,446	84,788	58.7
Combined Units	4,083	332,760	34,536	10.4
Total	6,866	614,123	125,238	20.4

NOTE: The 6,866 units shown in this table include 2,712 units for which the percentage of IV drug users was zero or missing. Therefore, the numbers and percentages of IV drug users shown here are underestimates. See the Data Considerations and Limitations section of chapter 1 for further information. See table 29 for more detailed information on IV drug users among drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

3. BASIC FINDINGS FOR DRUG ABUSE CLIENTS

This chapter presents data on drug abuse clients who were treated either in drug abuse only units or in combined drug abuse and alcoholism units. Included are the number of treatment units, utilization rate, unit ownership, location, modality, and environment. Other data included are client demographics, the annual unduplicated count of clients, clients per counselor, and estimated numbers of IV drug users. State level data are provided for unit counts, utilization rates, and client demographics.

A total of 5,158 drug abuse only and combined drug abuse and alcoholism units serving 263,510 drug abuse clients on the point prevalence date of October 30, 1987 reported to NDATUS.

The overall utilization rate for treatment units serving drug abuse clients was 79.1 percent (table 17). This figure is based on data from 5,015 units which provided information on budgeted capacity; these units reported a total of 260,151 drug abuse clients in treatment in October 1987. Across States, the utilization rate for drug abuse treatment ranged from a low of 28.0 percent in South Dakota to a high of 109.3 percent in Puerto Rico, but the unit counts were quite low in these two States. Among the States with the largest numbers of units treating drug abuse clients, the highest utilization rate, 97.8 percent, was reported for the 345 units in New York.

As shown in table 18, drug abuse only units had a higher utilization rate than combined units (91.1 percent versus 68.1 percent). Considered according to unit ownership, the lowest utilization rate was observed among private, for-profit units while the highest rate was for State or local government-owned units.

Table 19 examines utilization rates by unit location and treatment modality. Across unit locations, the utilization rate ranged from 64.3 percent in halfway houses to 92.5 percent in locations other than those listed. Utilization rates varied considerably by modality, from 55.9 percent in the detoxification setting to 89.3 percent for units providing methadone maintenance. Drug free treatment, the modality reported by the greatest number of units, had a utilization rate of 76.8 percent and accounted for 64.6 percent of drug abuse clients in units that reported budgeted capacity.

The 3,638 units treating drug abuse clients in an outpatient environment reported a total utilization rate of 80.9 percent and represented the majority of the units and clients. The total utilization rate was 57.2 percent for hospital inpatient environments and 76.8 percent for residential settings (table 20).

As can be seen in table 21, the plurality of the drug abuse clients were between the 25 and 34 years old; overall, 34.4 percent of clients were in this age range. Inpatients tended to be younger than outpatients; clients under 25 years old, for example, accounted for 42.3 percent of inpatients compared to 34.3 percent of outpatients. The proportion of females was lower in the inpatient setting (26.3 percent) than in the outpatient setting (33.9 percent). The two treatment settings differed only slightly in the distribution of clients by race or ethnicity; across both settings, 57.5 percent of drug abuse clients were white.

Table 22 shows the number of drug abuse clients in each State by age. The 38,781 clients under 18 years of age represented 15.4 percent of the 252,481 drug abuse clients for whom age was known. Higher proportions of clients under 18 years old were reported from New Hampshire, Hawaii, New York, and New Mexico.

Based on 4,909 reporting units and 257,750 clients for whom sex was known, 32.8 percent of the clients were female. The three States that reported the highest proportions of females were Oregon, Alabama, and Vermont (table 23).

Overall, blacks represented about one-fourth and Hispanics about one-sixth of the 240,598 drug abuse clients for whom race or ethnicity was known. As can be seen in table 24, the proportion of black clients was highest in the District of Columbia. Other States with a high proportion of black clients included Georgia, Illinois, and Maryland. As might be expected, relatively high proportions of Hispanic clients were reported in Arizona, California, New Mexico, New York, and Texas.

Table 25 examines the demographic characteristics of drug abuse clients according to treatment modality. As was discussed in the introductory chapter, tabulating these data requires exclusion of units that reported more than one treatment modality, since that variable and client demographics are collected in separate matrices. Based on the approximately 3,800 units with only one treatment modality,

persons under 21 years old accounted for 36.5 percent of clients in the drug free modality, compared to 15.3 percent of clients in detoxification and only 2.7 percent of clients in maintenance. Over half (52.9 percent) of the drug abuse clients receiving methadone maintenance treatment were 35 years of age or older. Very little difference in the sex distribution was noted across treatment modalities. The distribution of clients by race or ethnicity was similar for the detoxification and drug free modalities, while the proportions of blacks and especially Hispanics were quite high in the maintenance modality.

Data on the demographic characteristics of drug abuse clients are displayed according to treatment environment in table 26; these data are based on units with only one treatment environment. Persons under 25 years of age accounted for relatively large proportions of clients in the hospital and residential settings, while the outpatient clients were slightly older. The highest proportion of females was seen in the outpatient environment. The proportions of blacks and Hispanics were highest in the residential environment, while the percentage of white clients was highest in the hospital setting.

As can be seen in table 27, 4,880 treatment units provided data on the unduplicated number of different clients seen at their facility in the 12-month period preceding the survey. A total of 834,077 drug abuse clients were reported to have been treated in these units. This number may reflect some multiple counting as some clients could have been treated at more than one unit. Based on data from single-modality units, 80.2 percent of the drug abuse clients had received drug free treatment.

A question in the 1987 survey captured the "average actual client-to-counselor ratio" separately for inpatient/residential and outpatient services. Table 28 presents the number of units reporting and the average client-to-counselor ratio according to unit location and treatment modality; as the item was not specific to drug abuse or alcoholism clients, the table is based on data from drug abuse only units. The 249 units reporting a ratio for inpatient/residential care averaged 9.3 clients per counselor; for outpatient care, an average ratio of 29.0 clients per counselor was reported by the 894 units that responded to the item.

Treatment units were asked to report the proportion of their drug abuse and alcoholism clients who were IV drug users when they started treatment. Table 29

examines the total number and proportion of IV drug users by treatment modality for drug abuse only and combined units. Overall, the estimated 110,816 IV drug users represented 42.1 percent of the total drug abuse clients. The proportion of IV drug users among all drug abuse clients was higher in the drug abuse only units (58.7 percent) than in combined drug abuse and alcoholism units (21.9 percent). Based on single-modality units, 17.3 percent of clients in drug free treatment were IV drug users, compared to 43.1 percent of clients undergoing detoxification and 90.4 percent of those in maintenance programs. As noted previously, these estimates must be regarded as conservative; refer to the Data Considerations and Limitations section of chapter 1 for information on a problem with the data for this variable. The data in table 29 cover only IV drug users among persons in treatment for drug abuse. For data including IV drug users among alcoholism clients, see table 16 in chapter 2.

Table 17. Number of Drug Abuse and Combined Treatment Units,
Drug Abuse Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity and Utilization Rate,
by State: October 30, 1987

State	Treatment Units	Clients in Treatment	Budgeted Capacity	Utilization Rate
Alabama	36	858	1,479	58.0
Alaska	20	328	1,028	31.9
Arizona	64	3,023	3,803	79.5
Arkansas	42	842	1,176	71.6
California	615	40,522	48,496	83.6
Colorado	101	2,612	3,769	69.3
Connecticut	99	4,148	4,621	89.8
Delaware	10	369	487	75.8
District of Columbia	19	2,375	2,771	85.7
Florida	212	9,379	12,022	78.0
Georgia	57	4,094	4,868	84.1
Hawaii	31	536	883	60.7
Idaho	28	690	1,118	61.7
Illinois	165	7,299	9,318	78.3
Indiana	89	2,857	4,341	65.8
Iowa	90	1,130	2,657	42.5
Kansas	74	1,935	2,915	66.4
Kentucky	110	1,769	3,164	55.9
Louisiana	77	4,264	4,930	86.5
Maine	37	643	1,822	35.3
Maryland	113	6,219	7,788	79.9
Massachusetts	127	4,866	6,855	71.0
Michigan	200	6,041	11,319	53.4
Minnesota	132	1,556	2,538	61.3
Mississippi	61	1,022	2,863	35.7
Missouri	99	3,436	5,442	63.1
Montana	13	373	424	88.0
Nebraska	103	1,530	2,301	66.5
Nevada	38	854	1,248	68.4
New Hampshire	43	1,189	1,447	82.2
New Jersey	130	10,982	11,466	95.8
New Mexico	29	1,052	1,418	74.2
New York	345	69,275	70,845	97.8
North Carolina	82	2,404	3,353	71.7
North Dakota	28	723	1,083	66.8
Ohio	228	9,190	12,405	74.1
Oklahoma	53	1,491	2,700	55.2
Oregon	81	2,334	4,695	49.7
Pennsylvania	333	13,001	19,493	66.7
Rhode Island	20	1,381	1,488	92.8
South Carolina	49	2,296	3,400	67.5
South Dakota	26	145	518	28.0
Tennessee	54	2,611	3,456	75.5
Texas	242	8,614	12,286	70.1
Utah	41	1,464	1,627	90.0
Vermont	16	416	531	78.3
Virginia	74	3,912	5,252	74.5
Washington	87	4,437	5,951	74.6
West Virginia	17	202	280	72.1
Wisconsin	111	2,442	3,745	65.2
Wyoming	21	571	884	64.6
Puerto Rico	44	4,449	4,069	109.3
Total	5,015	260,151	328,838	79.1

NOTE: Excludes units which did not report budgeted capacity for drug abuse clients. See table 5 for all clients and table 30 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 18. Number of Drug Abuse Treatment Units, Drug Abuse Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity, and Utilization Rate according to Unit Orientation and Ownership: October 30, 1987

Unit Orientation	Unit Ownership				Total
	Private		Public		
	For-Profit	Non-Profit	State/Local	Federal	
<u>Drug Only</u>					
Number of Units	83	705	266	13	1,067
Clients	14,372	87,843	39,202	1,846	143,263
Capacity	19,629	93,426	41,844	2,286	157,185
Utilization Rate	73.2	94.0	93.7	80.8	91.1
<u>Combined</u>					
Number of Units	645	2,595	604	104	3,948
Clients	14,498	71,235	24,875	6,280	116,888
Capacity	27,621	105,154	30,699	8,179	171,653
Utilization Rate	52.5	67.7	81.0	76.8	68.1
<u>Total</u>					
Number of Units	728	3,300	870	117	5,015
Clients	28,870	159,078	64,077	8,126	260,151
Capacity	47,250	198,580	72,543	10,465	328,838
Utilization Rate	61.1	80.1	88.3	77.6	79.1

NOTE: Excludes data from units that did not report budgeted capacity. See table 6 for data on all clients and table 31 for data on alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 19. Number of Drug and Combined Units, Drug Abuse Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity, and Utilization Rate by Unit Location and Treatment Modality: October 30, 1987

Treatment Modality	Community Mental Health Center	Hospital ¹	Correctional Facility	Halfway House	Other Residential Facility	Out-patient Facility	Other	Total ²
Detoxification								
Number of Units	98	623	6	21	121	198	61	1,129
Clients	922	3,871	260	79	612	4,188	416	10,358
Capacity	1,344	7,628	379	159	1,030	7,193	791	18,538
Utilization Rate	68.6	50.7	68.6	49.7	59.4	58.2	52.6	55.9
Maintenance								
Number of Units	100	124	0	24	36	351	22	657
Clients	4,320	10,205	0	168	1,477	55,630	10,052	81,852
Capacity	5,558	11,824	0	422	1,969	62,678	9,220	91,671
Utilization Rate	77.7	86.3	N/A	39.8	75.0	88.8	109.0	89.3
Drug Free								
Number of Units	689	749	67	323	589	1,713	290	4,420
Clients	22,001	20,403	5,933	3,964	21,501	70,915	23,224	167,941
Capacity	27,794	28,912	7,807	5,966	27,122	94,613	26,415	218,629
Utilization Rate	79.2	70.6	76.0	66.4	79.3	75.0	87.9	76.8
Total								
Number of Units ³	763	951	69	348	640	1,924	319	5,015
Clients	27,243	34,479	6,193	4,211	23,590	130,733	33,692	260,151
Capacity	34,696	48,364	8,186	6,547	30,121	164,484	36,426	328,838
Utilization Rate	78.5	71.3	75.7	64.3	78.3	79.5	92.5	79.1

¹Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

² Total includes data from one treatment unit that did not report location.

³ Total number of units may not equal the sum of the numbers of units across modalities as units may provide treatment in more than one modality.

N/A Not applicable.

NOTE: Excludes data from treatment units that did not report budgeted capacity.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 20. Number of Drug and Combined Units, Drug Abuse Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity, and Utilization Rate by Unit Location and Treatment Environment: October 30, 1987

Treatment Environment	Community Mental Health Center	Hospital ¹	Correctional Facility	Halfway House	Other Residential Facility	Out-patient Facility	Other	Total ²
Hospital Inpatient								
Number of Units	40	770	4	4	29	11	33	891
Clients	185	9,075	165	44	267	35	808	10,579
Capacity	331	15,714	165	54	543	73	1,602	18,482
Utilization Rate	55.9	57.8	100.0	81.5	49.2	47.9	50.4	57.2
Residential								
Number of Units	89	117	33	339	599	27	83	1,288
Clients	741	1,989	2,303	3,401	16,691	362	1,733	27,230
Capacity	1,214	3,296	2,913	5,150	20,177	353	2,329	35,446
Utilization Rate	61.0	60.3	79.1	66.0	82.7	102.5	74.4	76.8
Outpatient								
Number of Units	729	451	37	59	179	1,920	263	3,638
Clients	26,317	23,415	3,725	766	6,632	130,336	31,151	222,342
Capacity	33,151	29,354	5,108	1,343	9,401	164,058	32,495	274,910
Utilization Rate	79.4	79.8	72.9	57.0	70.5	79.4	95.9	80.9
Total								
Number of Units ³	763	951	69	348	640	1,924	319	5,015
Clients	27,243	34,479	6,193	4,211	23,590	130,733	33,692	260,151
Capacity	34,696	48,364	8,186	6,547	30,121	164,484	36,426	328,838
Utilization Rate	78.5	71.3	75.7	64.3	78.3	79.5	92.5	79.1

¹Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

²Total includes data from one unit that did not report location.

³Total number of units may not equal the sum of the numbers of units across environments as units may provide treatment in more than one environment.

NOTE: Excludes data from treatment units that did not report budgeted capacity.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 21. Number and Percent Distribution of Drug Abuse Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Inpatient-Outpatient Setting: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Inpatients		Outpatients		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Age</u> ¹						
Under 18	4,944	13.7	33,837	15.6	38,781	15.4
18-20	3,539	9.8	13,874	6.4	17,413	6.9
21-24	6,786	18.8	26,675	12.3	33,461	13.3
25-34	13,493	37.4	73,433	33.9	86,926	34.4
35-44	5,350	14.8	49,820	23.0	55,170	21.9
45-54	1,415	3.9	13,468	6.2	14,883	5.9
55-64	443	1.2	4,244	2.0	4,687	1.9
65 and over	147	0.4	1,013	0.5	1,160	0.5
Subtotal	36,117	100.0	216,364	100.0	252,481	100.0
Unknown	1,883		8,782		10,665	
Total	38,000		225,146		263,146	
Units Reporting	2,012		3,575		4,906	
<u>Sex</u> ²						
Male	27,147	73.7	145,981	66.1	173,128	67.2
Female	9,692	26.3	74,930	33.9	84,622	32.8
Subtotal	36,839	100.0	220,911	100.0	257,750	100.0
Unknown	1,181		4,568		5,749	
Total	38,020		225,479		263,499	
Units Reporting	2,013		3,577		4,909	
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u> ³						
White	20,313	55.7	117,953	57.8	138,266	57.5
Black	10,666	29.2	48,973	24.0	59,639	24.8
Hispanic	4,739	13.0	33,574	16.4	38,313	15.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	211	0.6	1,220	0.6	1,431	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	438	1.2	1,772	0.9	2,210	0.9
Other	112	0.3	627	0.3	739	0.3
Subtotal	36,479	100.0	204,119	100.0	240,598	100.0
Unknown	1,490		11,660		13,150	
Total	37,969		215,779		253,748	
Units Reporting	2,010		3,539		4,869	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Sum of units reporting inpatients and outpatients does not equal total units reporting because units may offer both types of services. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding. See tables 8 and 34 for data on all clients and alcoholism clients, respectively.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 22. Drug Abuse Clients in Drug Only and Combined Treatment Units by State and Age:
October 30, 1987

State	Age Groups										Units Reporting
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	69	120	94	348	196	22	19	37	29	934	36
Alaska	54	8	53	148	39	9	3	0	14	328	16
Arizona	376	142	331	1,119	770	172	60	7	98	3,075	63
Arkansas	101	96	196	274	126	40	10	0	0	843	41
California	3,921	2,573	5,764	14,996	9,103	2,615	799	136	615	40,522	615
Colorado	241	121	277	824	472	128	25	5	212	2,305	87
Connecticut	223	242	320	1,270	753	150	26	4	1,189	4,177	93
Delaware	0	29	86	217	96	4	2	1	0	434	11
District of Columbia	81	67	424	956	709	180	54	3	180	2,654	19
Florida	1,132	794	1,433	3,426	2,118	393	116	50	238	9,700	213
Georgia	220	234	704	1,377	770	253	89	17	434	4,098	57
Hawaii	120	33	76	206	59	27	4	0	11	536	30
Idaho	94	46	121	220	125	54	16	10	4	690	26
Illinois	802	544	794	2,513	2,129	495	162	21	357	7,817	174
Indiana	307	294	494	785	483	300	149	16	30	2,858	90
Iowa	194	129	216	377	142	38	21	11	2	1,130	85
Kansas	155	122	301	547	238	55	15	7	495	1,935	70
Kentucky	290	230	206	463	173	66	22	13	386	1,849	111
Louisiana	499	362	594	1,469	767	296	96	18	164	4,264	77
Maine	67	43	102	161	112	33	5	4	116	643	36
Maryland	822	530	1,026	2,290	1,233	263	123	11	34	6,332	115
Massachusetts	439	458	913	1,663	797	242	105	23	251	4,891	128
Michigan	543	384	865	2,028	1,273	444	110	24	375	6,046	194
Minnesota	243	116	225	442	344	106	23	9	48	1,556	118
Mississippi	37	97	165	243	72	37	11	3	509	1,174	68
Missouri	257	253	585	1,258	762	109	42	5	165	3,436	98
Montana	38	56	79	159	60	5	2	0	1	399	14
Nebraska	194	163	353	425	285	76	30	4	0	1,530	89
Nevada	82	32	90	317	257	52	18	5	1	854	31
New Hampshire	253	96	160	251	97	38	12	1	282	1,189	40
New Jersey	597	780	1,785	4,178	2,583	759	125	18	162	10,987	131
New Mexico	273	115	126	312	151	57	17	1	0	1,052	27
New York	17,898	2,836	5,097	20,361	15,938	4,079	1,228	383	1,816	69,636	345
North Carolina	281	173	413	891	341	91	36	11	167	2,404	82
North Dakota	83	86	102	221	122	43	14	9	44	723	26
Ohio	1,490	734	1,220	2,806	1,806	466	170	57	441	9,190	224
Oklahoma	255	256	191	403	187	117	60	18	4	1,491	52
Oregon	247	109	426	914	479	91	23	1	54	2,344	80
Pennsylvania	1,223	1,021	1,799	4,660	3,026	771	266	55	181	13,002	311
Rhode Island	115	89	178	605	357	29	7	1	0	1,381	19
South Carolina	325	196	324	899	336	72	35	31	78	2,296	49
South Dakota	24	21	26	52	13	4	0	0	5	145	24
Tennessee	209	170	322	717	423	248	44	25	453	2,611	53
Texas	1,088	761	1,403	2,909	1,576	391	99	14	386	8,627	233
Utah	163	100	190	565	328	54	14	9	41	1,464	39
Vermont	61	68	73	120	61	18	3	2	10	416	15
Virginia	685	414	632	1,542	714	180	75	12	378	4,632	79
Washington	559	233	549	1,409	879	454	222	50	82	4,437	86
West Virginia	84	61	81	212	74	38	17	1	0	568	19
Wisconsin	313	277	463	900	438	86	31	13	0	2,521	104
Wyoming	61	76	82	139	69	17	2	3	122	571	20
Puerto Rico	893	426	932	1,339	710	116	31	1	1	4,449	44
Total	38,781	17,413	33,461	86,926	55,170	14,883	4,687	1,160	10,665	263,146	4,906

NOTE: See table 9 for all clients and table 35 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 23. Drug Abuse Clients in Drug Only and Combined Units by State and Sex:
October 30, 1987

State	Sex				Units Reporting
	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	557	363	14	934	36
Alaska	191	113	24	328	16
Arizona	1,940	1,022	113	3,075	63
Arkansas	657	186	0	843	41
California	25,354	14,569	599	40,522	615
Colorado	1,754	768	92	2,614	88
Connecticut	2,941	1,086	150	4,177	93
Delaware	301	133	0	434	11
District of Columbia	1,809	794	51	2,654	19
Florida	6,856	2,808	36	9,700	213
Georgia	2,595	1,060	443	4,098	57
Hawaii	384	152	0	536	30
Idaho	440	250	0	690	26
Illinois	5,310	2,438	69	7,817	174
Indiana	2,075	783	0	2,858	90
Iowa	787	342	1	1,130	86
Kansas	1,423	348	164	1,935	70
Kentucky	1,043	450	365	1,858	112
Louisiana	3,007	1,256	1	4,264	77
Maine	444	193	6	643	36
Maryland	4,442	1,881	9	6,332	115
Massachusetts	3,320	1,457	114	4,891	128
Michigan	3,972	1,787	287	6,046	194
Minnesota	1,077	440	38	1,556	118
Mississippi	555	120	499	1,174	68
Missouri	2,446	987	3	3,436	98
Montana	258	141	0	399	14
Nebraska	1,015	515	0	1,530	89
Nevada	559	295	0	854	31
New Hampshire	675	392	122	1,189	40
New Jersey	7,578	3,290	119	10,987	131
New Mexico	676	374	2	1,052	27
New York	43,155	25,820	661	69,636	345
North Carolina	1,563	689	152	2,404	82
North Dakota	431	230	62	723	26
Ohio	5,952	2,838	400	9,190	224
Oklahoma	969	522	0	1,491	52
Oregon	1,430	892	22	2,344	80
Pennsylvania	9,171	3,630	201	13,002	311
Rhode Island	909	472	0	1,381	19
South Carolina	1,650	646	0	2,296	40
South Dakota	103	40	2	145	24
Tennessee	1,826	768	17	2,611	53
Texas	6,008	2,348	306	8,662	234
Utah	944	480	40	1,464	39
Vermont	252	164	0	416	15
Virginia	2,919	1,335	378	4,632	79
Washington	2,975	1,443	19	4,437	86
West Virginia	424	144	0	568	19
Wisconsin	1,709	772	40	2,521	104
Wyoming	263	181	127	571	20
Puerto Rico	4,034	415	0	4,449	44
Total	173,128	84,622	5,749	263,499	4,909

NOTE: See table 10 for all clients and table 36 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 24. Drug Abuse Clients in Drug Only and Combined Treatment Units by State and Race/Ethnicity:
October 30, 1987

State	Race/Ethnicity						Units Reporting
	White Not Hispanic	Black Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	695	201	2	1	35	934	36
Alaska	207	18	6	78	19	328	16
Arizona	1,895	166	736	116	162	3,075	63
Arkansas	563	236	19	15	10	843	41
California	21,618	6,449	10,645	1,424	396	40,522	615
Colorado	1,616	186	464	58	257	2,581	86
Connecticut	2,269	590	308	9	1,001	4,177	93
Delaware	276	150	8	0	0	434	11
District of Columbia	296	2,166	6	5	181	2,654	19
Florida	6,454	2,335	693	50	168	9,700	213
Georgia	2,021	1,504	15	15	543	4,098	57
Hawaii	257	26	11	228	14	536	30
Idaho	576	3	87	24	0	690	26
Illinois	3,994	2,863	510	40	401	7,817	174
Indiana	2,267	492	40	7	31	2,837	89
Iowa	1,018	80	14	18	0	1,130	85
Kansas	1,480	227	47	19	162	1,935	70
Kentucky	1,268	180	20	9	381	1,858	112
Louisiana	2,677	1,479	60	27	21	4,264	77
Maine	624	5	0	14	0	643	35
Maryland	3,915	2,326	54	20	17	6,332	115
Massachusetts	3,935	510	287	85	73	4,891	128
Michigan	3,824	1,669	145	71	337	6,046	194
Minnesota	1,225	151	23	111	46	1,556	118
Mississippi	340	319	4	2	509	1,174	68
Missouri	2,209	961	23	30	213	3,436	98
Montana	345	3	9	42	0	399	14
Nebraska	1,247	166	25	92	0	1,530	89
Nevada	702	53	27	69	3	854	31
New Hampshire	1,037	24	18	6	104	1,189	40
New Jersey	5,967	3,520	1,320	55	125	10,987	131
New Mexico	348	27	437	237	3	1,052	27
New York	22,005	18,472	13,894	463	5,150	59,984	310
North Carolina	1,466	668	16	38	216	2,404	82
North Dakota	588	6	11	72	46	723	26
Ohio	6,454	2,200	130	27	379	9,190	224
Oklahoma	1,045	147	24	141	134	1,491	52
Oregon	2,090	121	63	60	10	2,344	80
Pennsylvania	7,778	3,995	805	52	372	13,002	311
Rhode Island	1,225	110	28	14	4	1,381	19
South Carolina	1,489	716	4	8	79	2,296	49
South Dakota	108	0	0	35	2	145	24
Tennessee	1,746	405	12	4	444	2,611	53
Texas	4,492	1,296	2,401	69	369	8,627	233
Utah	1,186	49	120	38	71	1,464	39
Vermont	386	1	0	1	28	416	15
Virginia	2,886	1,295	47	27	377	4,632	79
Washington	3,311	680	143	233	70	4,437	86
West Virginia	489	79	0	0	0	568	19
Wisconsin	1,961	308	79	91	72	2,511	103
Wyoming	392	6	28	20	125	571	20
Puerto Rico	4	0	4,445	0	0	4,449	44
Total	138,266	59,639	38,313	4,380	13,150	253,748	4,869

NOTE: See table 11 for all clients and table 37 for alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 25. Number and Percent Distribution of Drug Abuse Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Treatment Modality in Single-Modality Drug Only and Combined Units: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Single Modality Units							
	Detoxification		Maintenance		Drug Free		Subtotal	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Age</u> ¹								
Under 18	168	5.6	400	1.1	35,053	26.4	35,621	20.6
18-20	293	9.7	610	1.6	13,377	10.1	14,280	8.2
21-24	543	18.1	2,137	5.7	22,154	16.7	24,834	14.3
25-34	1,116	37.1	14,435	38.7	39,362	29.6	54,913	31.7
35-44	575	19.1	14,759	39.5	16,773	12.6	32,107	18.5
45-54	213	7.1	3,669	9.8	4,446	3.3	8,328	4.8
55-64	86	2.9	1,039	2.8	1,376	1.0	2,501	1.4
65 and Over	12	0.4	289	0.8	391	0.3	692	0.4
Subtotal	3,006	100.0	37,338	100.0	132,932	100.0	173,276	100.0
Unknown	685		591		4,811		6,087	
Total	3,691		37,929		137,743		179,363	
Units Reporting	207		224		3,452		3,883	
<u>Sex</u> ²								
Male	2,308	69.0	24,961	66.4	90,074	66.9	117,343	66.8
Female	1,038	31.0	12,622	33.6	44,576	33.1	58,236	33.2
Subtotal	3,346	100.0	37,583	100.0	134,650	100.0	175,579	100.0
Unknown	345		346		3,137		3,828	
Total	3,691		37,929		137,787		179,407	
Units Reporting	207		224		3,454		3,885	
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u> ³								
White	2,098	64.8	15,306	41.1	75,035	62.8	92,439	57.8
Black	659	20.3	10,696	28.7	26,347	22.1	37,702	23.6
Hispanic	441	13.6	11,004	29.5	15,206	12.7	26,651	16.7
Asian	7	0.2	80	0.2	883	0.7	970	0.6
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	34	1.0	106	0.3	1,499	1.3	1,639	1.0
Other	1	0.0	62	0.2	422	0.4	485	0.3
Subtotal	3,240	100.0	37,254	100.0	119,392	100.0	159,886	100.0
Unknown	441		656		8,709		9,806	
Total	3,681		37,909		128,096		169,686	
Units Reporting	206		223		3,418		3,847	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Excludes data from units providing multiple modalities of treatment. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 26. Number and Percent Distribution of Drug Abuse Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Environment in Single Environment Drug Only and Combined Units: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Single Environment Units							
	Hospital/Inpatient		Residential		Outpatient		Subtotal	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age¹								
Under 18	1,055	18.3	2,184	13.4	31,373	16.8	34,612	16.6
18-20	512	8.9	1,551	9.5	11,843	6.3	13,906	6.7
21-24	915	15.9	3,232	19.8	22,228	11.9	26,375	12.6
25-34	2,052	35.6	6,188	38.0	63,028	33.7	71,268	34.1
35-44	783	13.6	2,379	14.6	42,625	22.8	45,787	21.9
45-54	274	4.8	577	3.5	11,361	6.1	12,212	5.8
55-64	110	1.9	151	0.9	3,516	1.9	3,777	1.8
65 and Over	58	1.0	28	0.2	872	0.5	958	0.5
Subtotal	5,759	100.0	16,290	100.0	186,846	100.0	208,895	100.0
Unknown	381		840		5,889		7,110	
Total	6,140		17,130		192,735		216,005	
Units Reporting	464		851		2,893		4,208	
Sex²								
Male	4,251	70.3	12,337	74.9	123,652	65.1	140,240	66.0
Female	1,792	29.7	4,129	25.1	66,375	34.9	72,296	34.0
Subtotal	6,043	100.0	16,466	100.0	190,027	100.0	212,536	100.0
Unknown	97		664		3,061		3,822	
Total	6,140		17,130		193,088		216,358	
Units Reporting	464		851		2,896		4,211	
Race/Ethnicity³								
White	4,115	69.2	8,677	52.1	100,667	57.6	113,459	57.5
Black	1,232	20.7	4,981	29.9	40,301	23.1	46,514	23.6
Hispanic	504	8.5	2,617	15.7	30,513	17.5	33,634	17.0
Asian	14	0.2	117	0.7	1,094	0.6	1,225	0.6
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	76	1.3	201	1.2	1,571	0.9	1,848	0.9
Other	4	0.1	64	0.4	562	0.3	630	0.3
Subtotal	5,945	100.0	16,657	100.0	174,708	100.0	197,310	100.0
Unknown	195		459		8,664		9,318	
Total	6,140		17,116		183,367		206,623	
Units Reporting	464		850		2,858		4,172	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Excludes data from units providing treatment in multiple environments. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 27. Annual Unduplicated Count of Drug Abuse Clients Served in the 12-Month Period Ending October 30, 1987, by Treatment Modality in Drug Abuse Only and Combined Units

Type of Care	Annual Drug Abuse Clients		Number of Units
	Number	Percent	
<u>Drug Only Units</u>			
Detoxification	15,753	7.1	23
Maintenance	48,902	22.1	101
Drug Free	156,958	70.8	690
Subtotal	221,613	100.0	
Multiple Modality	118,839		230
Total	340,452		1,044
<u>Combined Units</u>			
Detoxification	35,493	11.0	205
Maintenance	7,731	2.4	115
Drug Free	279,583	86.6	2,734
Subtotal	322,807	100.0	
Multiple Modality	170,818		782
Total	493,625		3,836
<u>All Units</u>			
Detoxification	51,246	9.4	228
Maintenance	56,633	10.4	216
Drug Free	436,541	80.2	3,424
Subtotal	544,420	100.0	
Multiple Modality	289,657		1,012
Total	834,077		4,880

NOTE: Percentages based on subtotal for single modality units only. Excludes data from units that did not report annual unduplicated client count. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, this table may include some multiple counting of clients.
SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 28. Average Number of Inpatient and Outpatient Drug Abuse Clients Per Counselor and Units Reporting Clients Per Counselor in Drug Abuse Only Units according to Unit Location and Treatment Modality Provided by Unit: October 30, 1987

Treatment Modality Provided	Community Mental Health Center	Hospital ¹	Correctional Facility	Halfway House	Other Residential Facility	Outpatient Facility	Other	Total
Inpatient								
Detoxification Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	N/A	6.3	57.0	N/A	5.7	N/A	N/A	12.4
Units Reporting	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	8
Maintenance Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	N/A	7.0	N/A	N/A	8.0	N/A	N/A	7.5
Units Reporting	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Drug Free Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	9.0	3.5	30.5	6.7	8.0	16.0	14.3	9.6
Units Reporting	3	6	13	23	144	2	10	201
Multiple Modality Units								
Clients Per Counselor	8.0	6.5	N/A	10.0	7.7	15.0	7.8	7.4
Units Reporting	1	22	0	3	6	1	5	38
Total								
Clients Per Counselor	8.8	6.0	32.4	7.1	7.9	15.7	12.1	9.3
Units Reporting	4	33	14	26	154	3	15	249
Outpatient								
Detoxification Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	N/A	10.0	35.0	N/A	N/A	30.7	7.0	25.3
Units Reporting	0	3	1	0	0	10	1	15
Maintenance Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	35.9	39.3	N/A	N/A	25.0	41.4	45.4	40.8
Units Reporting	9	9	0	0	1	81	5	105
Drug Free Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	27.6	19.3	69.3	19.8	18.3	24.3	25.1	24.5
Units Reporting	66	8	3	4	43	322	104	550
Multiple Modality Units								
Clients Per Counselor	33.3	29.3	N/A	N/A	25.6	36.4	29.4	34.6
Units Reporting	17	35	0	0	5	162	5	224
Total								
Clients Per Counselor	29.5	28.5	60.8	19.8	19.2	30.2	26.0	29.0
Units Reporting	92	55	4	4	49	575	115	894

¹Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

N/A Not applicable.

NOTE: Excludes data for units which did not report outpatient and inpatient clients per counselor and those to which these items did not apply. Clients per counselor are unweighted averages across units.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 29. Number of Drug Abuse Only and Combined Units Reporting, Total Drug Abuse Clients, and Estimated Number and Percent of IV Drug Users among Drug Abuse Clients according to Unit Orientation and Unit Treatment Modality: October 30, 1987

Orientation	Number of Units ¹	Total Clients	Number of IV Users	Percent of IV Users
<u>Drug Only Units</u>				
Detoxification Only	24	1,067	826	77.4
Maintenance Only	107	35,818	33,810	94.4
Drug Free Only	702	59,960	11,646	19.4
Multiple Modality	238	47,601	38,506	80.9
Total	1,071	144,446	84,788	58.7
<u>Combined Units</u>				
Detoxification Only	183	2,624	764	29.1
Maintenance Only	117	2,111	490	23.2
Drug Free Only	2,753	77,837	12,202	15.7
Multiple Modality	786	36,492	12,571	34.4
Total	3,839	119,064	26,027	21.9
<u>Total</u>				
Detoxification Only	207	3,691	1,590	43.1
Maintenance Only	224	37,929	34,300	90.4
Drug Free Only	3,455	137,797	23,848	17.3
Multiple Modality	1,024	84,093	51,077	60.7
Total	4,910	263,510	110,815	42.1

¹ Excludes units that did not report drug abuse clients in treatment.

NOTE: The 4,910 units shown in this table include 1,581 units for which the percentage of IV drug users was zero or missing. Therefore, the numbers and percentages of IV drug users shown here are underestimates. See the Data Considerations and Limitations section of chapter 1 for further information. See table 16 for data including IV drug users among alcoholism clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

4. BASIC FINDINGS FOR ALCOHOLISM CLIENTS

The data presented in this chapter are based on alcoholism clients who were treated either in alcoholism only units or in combined drug abuse and alcoholism units. Included are the number of treatment units, utilization rate, unit ownership, location, type of care, and facility location. Other data included are client demographics, the annual unduplicated count of clients by type of care, and the number of clients per counselor. State level data are presented for unit counts, utilization rates, and client demographics.

A total of 5,791 alcoholism only and combined alcoholism and drug abuse units serving 350,613 alcoholism clients on the point prevalence date of October 30, 1987 reported to NDATUS.

The overall utilization rate for treatment units serving alcoholism clients was 81.2 percent (table 30). This figure is based on data from the 5,627 units that provided information on budgeted capacity for alcoholism clients and is slightly higher than the utilization rate of 79.1 percent reported for drug abuse treatment (table 17). Across States, the utilization rates for alcoholism treatment ranged from a low of 52.6 percent in the District of Columbia to a high of 112.2 in New Hampshire (table 30). Utilization rates also exceeded 100 percent in Louisiana (108.2 percent) and Utah (101.1 percent). The two largest States, California and New York, had utilization rates of at least 80 percent.

Table 31 examines utilization rates for alcoholism only and combined alcoholism and drug abuse units by unit ownership. Across ownership categories, the highest utilization rate (90.8 percent) was reported by State or local government owned units; private, for-profit units had the lowest rate (66.1 percent). Considered by unit orientation, alcoholism only units had a slightly higher utilization rate than combined units (83.4 versus 79.8 percent)

Table 32 examines utilization rates for alcoholism clients by unit location and type of care. The majority of the inpatient alcoholism clients were served in the rehabilitation setting, which had a utilization rate of 74.1 percent. Utilization rates for

the other three inpatient types of care were lower than the overall inpatient utilization rate of 71.3 percent. Outpatient treatment, which accounted for over five times as many clients as inpatient care, showed a utilization rate of 83.2 percent. Table 33 presents similar data on utilization rates by unit location and hospital versus non-hospital setting for both inpatient and outpatient clients.

As can be seen in table 34, 55.0 percent of the 327,698 alcoholism clients for whom age was known were between 25 and 44 years of age; this proportion was virtually the same for inpatients and outpatients. The proportion of females was slightly lower among inpatients than among outpatients (21.5 percent versus 24.1 percent). The proportion of white clients was around 72 percent for both inpatients and outpatients. Black clients represented 17.4 percent of the inpatients and 15.1 percent of the outpatients. The proportion of Hispanic clients was higher in the outpatient setting (10.4 percent) than in the inpatient setting (6.6 percent). Compared to the outpatient setting, the inpatient setting had almost twice the proportion of American Indian or Alaskan Native clients (3.8 versus 2.0 percent).

Table 35 shows the age distribution of alcoholism clients according to State. Overall, only about 6 percent of alcoholism clients were under 18 years of age, but the proportion of youth was about twice as high (around 12 percent) in Hawaii and Pennsylvania. In the total data, females represented 23.7 percent of the clients for whom sex was known. However, in Idaho, Nebraska, and Vermont, females accounted for one-third of the clients in alcoholism treatment. Among all alcoholism clients for whom race or ethnicity was known, 71.5 percent were white, 15.4 percent were black, and 9.9 percent were Hispanic. Other than the District of Columbia, where 77.2 percent of clients were black, the States with the highest proportion of black clients (at least one-third) were Georgia, Louisiana, and Maryland. The highest proportion of Hispanics was in New Mexico (44.1 percent), and Hispanics comprised at least one-fifth of the alcoholism clients in California, Colorado, and Texas.

Table 38 examines the demographic characteristics of alcoholism clients according to type of care. As was discussed in the introductory chapter, tabulating these data requires exclusion of units that reported more than one type of care since that variable and client demographics are collected in separate matrices. Comparing inpatient types of care, units providing only rehabilitation/recovery care had the youngest clients; persons under 35 years old accounted for 61.6 percent of clients

receiving this type of care compared to 44 to 47 percent of clients receiving other types of inpatient care. Among patients in units providing only outpatient care, 58.7 percent were under 35 years of age. Overall, one-fifth of clients in single type of care inpatient units were female. The proportion of women was relatively low in custodial/domiciliary and social detoxification care (13.7 and 16.2 percent, respectively). Some variations were seen by race or ethnicity for blacks and Hispanics, while white clients were fairly consistently represented. Demographic data similar to those in this table are presented in table 39, which shows distributions separately for clients in hospital and non-hospital settings. Among other things, this table shows that alcoholism clients in hospitals were older, overall, than those in nonhospital units; clients 35 years of age and older accounted for 51.2 percent of alcoholism patients in a hospital setting compared to 41.5 percent of those in a nonhospital setting.

As can be seen in table 40, 5,586 treatment units responded to a question about the unduplicated number of clients who were seen at their unit in the 12-month period preceding the survey. A total of 1,430,034 alcoholism clients were reported to have been treated in those units. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, this table may include some multiple counting of clients. Based on data from units providing only one type of care, the proportion of clients who received social detoxification was 13.2 percent in the alcoholism only units, compared to only 2.5 percent in the combined alcoholism and drug abuse units. Complementing this difference, the proportion who received outpatient rehabilitation services was 59.4 percent in the alcoholism only units, compared to 74.9 percent in the combined units.

A question was included in the 1987 survey to capture the "average actual client-to-counselor ratio" separately for inpatient/residential and outpatient services. Table 41 presents the number of units reporting and the average client-to-counselor ratio according to unit location and type of care; as the item was not specific to drug abuse or alcoholism clients, the table is based on data from alcoholism only units. The 879 units reporting a ratio for inpatient/residential care averaged 7.5 clients per counselor; for outpatient care, an average ratio of 30.8 clients per counselor was reported by the 975 units that responded to the item.

Table 30. Number of Alcoholism and Combined Treatment Units, Alcoholism Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity and Utilization Rate, by State: October 30, 1987

State	Treatment Units	Clients in Treatment	Budgeted Capacity	Utilization Rate
Alabama	41	1,339	1,671	80.1
Alaska	30	1,293	1,934	66.9
Arizona	72	3,796	4,865	78.0
Arkansas	45	1,946	2,325	83.7
California	880	63,177	73,600	85.8
Colorado	160	8,678	11,826	73.4
Connecticut	106	3,279	3,781	86.7
Delaware	16	1,323	1,509	87.7
District of Columbia	12	646	1,229	52.6
Florida	187	11,416	12,797	89.2
Georgia	51	5,927	6,589	90.0
Hawaii	29	598	808	74.0
Idaho	28	1,332	1,669	79.8
Illinois	175	10,989	12,785	86.0
Indiana	93	5,367	6,959	77.1
Iowa	94	3,398	4,433	76.7
Kansas	74	2,596	3,301	78.6
Kentucky	116	4,617	5,681	81.3
Louisiana	76	5,146	4,756	108.2
Maine	39	2,308	3,694	62.5
Maryland	141	9,647	11,742	82.2
Massachusetts	164	12,025	14,106	85.2
Michigan	206	11,976	17,259	69.4
Minnesota	137	2,475	3,802	65.1
Mississippi	71	3,266	5,196	62.9
Missouri	93	3,976	5,436	73.1
Montana	33	1,400	1,548	90.4
Nebraska	107	4,435	4,973	89.2
Nevada	40	777	916	84.8
New Hampshire	51	2,344	2,089	112.2
New Jersey	154	8,852	11,887	74.5
New Mexico	47	4,015	4,090	98.2
New York	367	31,946	38,888	82.1
North Carolina	98	6,331	7,196	88.0
North Dakota	30	1,671	2,269	73.6
Ohio	238	12,793	15,736	81.3
Oklahoma	52	2,431	3,271	74.3
Oregon	130	7,376	8,359	88.2
Pennsylvania	325	14,680	22,894	64.1
Rhode Island	41	2,760	3,404	81.1
South Carolina	51	10,299	11,156	92.3
South Dakota	29	1,469	1,863	78.9
Tennessee	55	3,116	3,552	87.7
Texas	221	5,235	9,115	57.4
Utah	39	4,254	4,209	101.1
Vermont	19	1,082	1,246	86.8
Virginia	77	7,307	8,044	90.8
Washington	99	9,550	11,793	81.0
West Virginia	16	530	652	81.3
Wisconsin	125	6,553	7,756	84.5
Wyoming	23	956	1,289	74.2
Puerto Rico	24	3,230	4,389	73.6
Total	5,627	337,928	416,337	81.2

NOTE: Excludes units which did not report budgeted capacity for alcoholism clients. See table 5 for all clients and table 30 for drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey

Table 31. Number of Alcoholism Treatment Units, Alcoholism Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity, and Utilization Rate according to Unit Orientation and Ownership: October 30, 1987

Unit Orientation	Unit Ownership				Total
	Private		Public		
	For-Profit	Non-Profit	State/Local	Federal	
<u>Alcohol Only</u>					
Number of Units	236	1,086	286	56	1,664
Clients	23,990	68,484	31,366	7,401	131,241
Capacity	32,046	81,067	35,132	9,036	157,281
Utilization Rate	74.9	84.5	89.3	81.9	83.4
<u>Combined</u>					
Number of Units	643	2,607	609	104	3,963
Clients	18,338	125,870	51,757	10,722	206,687
Capacity	31,984	159,490	56,408	11,174	259,056
Utilization Rate	57.3	78.9	91.8	96.0	79.8
<u>Total</u>					
Number of Units	879	3,693	895	160	5,627
Clients	42,328	194,354	83,123	18,123	337,928
Capacity	64,030	240,557	91,540	20,210	416,337
Utilization Rate	66.1	80.8	90.8	89.7	81.2

NOTE: See table 6 for all clients and table 18 for drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 32. Number of Alcohol and Combined Units, Alcoholism Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity, and Utilization Rate by Unit Location and Type of Care: October 30, 1987

Type of Care	Community Mental Health Center	Hospital ¹	Correctional Facility	Halfway House	Other Residential Facility	Out-patient Facility	Other	Total ²
<u>Inpatient/Residential</u>								
Medical Detoxification								
Number of Units	65	707	3	14	89	15	46	939
Clients	302	4,467	214	90	686	169	463	6,391
Capacity	497	7,518	264	123	1,065	185	701	10,353
Utilization Rate	60.8	59.4	81.1	73.2	64.4	91.4	66.1	61.7
Social Detoxification								
Number of Units	57	65	3	51	144	8	61	390
Clients	532	477	30	292	1,533	105	1,032	4,015
Capacity	652	680	30	382	2,064	53	2,272	6,154
Utilization Rate	81.6	70.1	100.0	76.4	74.3	198.1	45.4	65.2
Rehabilitation/Recovery								
Number of Units	87	779	17	624	551	30	96	2,185
Clients	997	13,094	892	9,613	10,620	264	2,011	37,501
Capacity	1,285	18,760	1,014	11,601	14,209	369	3,369	50,615
Utilization Rate	77.6	69.8	88.0	82.9	74.7	71.5	59.7	74.1
Custodial/Domiciliary								
Number of Units	10	22	8	62	56	5	19	182
Clients	187	312	124	774	857	119	315	2,688
Capacity	196	564	168	920	1,148	125	701	3,822
Utilization Rate	95.4	55.3	73.8	84.1	74.7	95.2	44.9	70.3
Inpatient Total								
Number of Units ³	148	1024	27	691	672	46	161	2,770
Clients	2,018	18,350	1,260	10,769	13,696	657	3,821	50,595
Capacity	2,630	27,522	1,476	13,026	18,486	732	7,043	70,944
Utilization Rate	76.7	66.7	85.4	82.7	74.1	89.8	54.3	71.3
<u>Outpatient</u>								
Number of Units	735	527	35	78	183	1,932	211	3,701
Clients	53,562	36,379	1,685	2,069	7,932	166,874	18,832	287,333
Capacity	60,152	42,789	2,928	2,721	9,296	205,623	21,884	345,393
Utilization Rate	89.0	85.0	57.6	76.0	85.3	81.2	86.1	83.2

¹Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

²Total includes data from one unit that did not report unit location.

³Total number of units may not equal the sum of the numbers of units across types of care as units may provide more than one type of care.

NOTE: Excludes data from units that did not report budgeted capacity. Sum of units reporting in type of care does not equal total units reporting because units may offer more than one type of care. Some outpatient units reported providing services to residential/inpatients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 33. Number of Alcoholism Only and Combined Units, Alcoholism Clients in Treatment, Budgeted Capacity and Utilization Rate, by Unit Location and Facility Location: October 30, 1987

Facility Location	Community Mental Health Center	Hospital ¹	Correctional Facility	Halfway House	Other Residential Facility	Out-patient Facility	Other	Total ²
Inpatient/Residential								
Hospital								
Number of Units	59	965	3	31	64	15	36	1,173
Clients	560	16,304	59	455	1,190	36	1,027	19,631
Capacity	690	24,465	59	554	1,796	92	2,042	29,698
Utilization Rate	81.2	66.6	100.0	82.1	66.3	39.1	50.3	66.1
Nonhospital								
Number of Units	106	86	24	660	620	32	127	1,656
Clients	1,458	2,046	1,201	10,314	12,506	621	2,794	30,964
Capacity	1,940	3,058	1,417	12,472	16,690	640	5,001	41,247
Utilization Rate	75.2	66.9	84.8	82.7	74.9	97.0	55.9	75.1
Total								
Number of Units ³	148	1,024	27	691	672	46	161	2,770
Clients	2,018	18,350	1,260	10,769	13,696	657	3,821	50,595
Capacity	2,630	27,522	1,476	13,026	18,486	732	7,043	70,944
Utilization Rate	76.7	66.7	85.4	82.7	74.1	89.8	54.3	71.3
Outpatient/Nonresidential								
Hospital								
Number of Units	16	224	0	1	10	33	5	289
Clients	888	14,613	0	8	99	2,789	77	18,474
Capacity	1,063	17,678	0	10	211	3,387	101	22,450
Utilization Rate	83.5	82.7	N/A	80.0	46.9	82.3	76.2	82.3
Nonhospital								
Number of Units	721	308	35	77	173	1901	208	3,423
Clients	52,674	21,766	1,685	2,061	7,833	164,085	18,755	268,859
Capacity	59,089	25,111	2,928	2,711	9,085	202,236	21,783	322,943
Utilization Rate	89.1	86.7	57.6	76.0	86.2	81.1	86.1	83.3
Total								
Number of Units ³	735	527	35	78	183	1932	211	3,701
Clients	53,562	36,379	1,685	2,069	7,932	166,874	18,832	287,333
Capacity	60,152	42,789	2,928	2,721	9,296	205,623	21,884	345,393
Utilization Rate	89.0	85.0	57.6	76.0	85.3	81.2	86.1	83.2

¹ Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

² Total includes data from one unit that did not report unit location.

³ Total number of units may not equal the sum of the numbers of units across facility locations as units may provide treatment in more than one location.

N/A Not applicable.

NOTE: Excludes data from units that did not report budgeted capacity. Sum of units reporting in type of care does not equal total units reporting because units may offer more than one type of care. Some outpatient units reported providing services to residential/inpatients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 34. Number and Percent Distribution of Alcoholism Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Inpatient-Outpatient Setting: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Inpatients		Outpatients		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Age</u> ¹						
Under 18	3,535	7.2	17,474	6.3	21,009	6.4
18-20	2,562	5.2	18,287	6.6	20,849	6.4
21-24	6,166	12.5	38,755	13.9	44,921	13.7
25-34	15,113	30.7	86,433	31.0	101,546	31.0
35-44	11,858	24.1	66,849	24.0	78,707	24.0
45-54	6,036	12.3	32,316	11.6	38,352	11.7
55-64	2,919	5.9	13,986	5.0	16,905	5.2
65 and over	1,046	2.1	4,363	1.6	5,409	1.7
Subtotal	49,235	100.0	278,463	100.0	327,698	100.0
Unknown	2,444		20,097		22,541	
Total	51,679		298,560		350,239	
Units Reporting	2,715		3,781		5,674	
<u>Sex</u> ²						
Male	38,916	78.5	218,088	75.9	257,004	76.3
Female	10,641	21.5	69,232	24.1	79,873	23.7
Subtotal	49,557	100.0	287,320	100.0	336,877	100.0
Unknown	1,262		12,065		13,327	
Total	50,819		299,385		350,204	
Units Reporting	2,714		3,782		5,674	
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u> ³						
White	34,566	71.6	201,347	71.5	235,913	71.5
Black	8,379	17.4	42,584	15.1	50,963	15.4
Hispanic	3,195	6.6	29,422	10.4	32,617	9.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	188	0.4	1,503	0.5	1,691	0.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,837	3.8	5,746	2.0	7,583	2.3
Other	88	0.2	1,137	0.4	1,225	0.4
Subtotal	48,253	100.0	281,739	100.0	329,992	100.0
Unknown	2,532		17,247		19,779	
Total	50,785		298,986		349,771	
Units Reporting	2,712		3,778		5,671	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Sum of units reporting inpatients and outpatients does not equal total units reporting because units may offer both types of services. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding. See table 8 for all clients and table 21 for drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 35. Alcoholism Clients in Alcohol Only and Combined Units by State and Age: October 30, 1987

State	Age Groups										Units Reporting
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	30	64	159	420	357	212	139	11	99	1,491	41
Alaska	78	100	200	461	273	134	37	8	2	1,293	29
Arizona	298	219	438	966	1,024	385	208	37	239	3,814	72
Arkansas	128	166	306	488	368	278	180	34	2	1,950	45
California	3,255	3,134	8,396	19,728	16,356	6,861	2,910	909	1,628	63,177	879
Colorado	394	503	1,223	2,855	1,663	726	267	131	764	8,526	157
Connecticut	67	207	284	702	382	236	108	50	1,435	3,471	102
Delaware	12	52	187	555	341	131	83	30	2	1,393	17
District of Columbia	14	15	58	279	346	154	58	12	308	1,244	12
Florida	320	598	1,685	3,389	3,115	1,477	682	308	209	11,783	193
Georgia	160	181	549	1,750	1,648	867	354	103	320	5,932	51
Hawaii	90	22	90	201	79	32	14	5	205	738	30
Idaho	146	113	216	398	285	91	51	22	10	1,332	27
Illinois	829	914	1,561	3,898	3,031	1,107	556	146	480	12,522	194
Indiana	355	463	842	1,236	944	532	220	58	730	5,380	98
Iowa	374	292	486	1,024	570	265	122	50	215	3,398	94
Kansas	151	191	467	569	356	145	79	29	609	2,596	71
Kentucky	290	574	568	1,311	800	412	127	46	978	5,106	126
Louisiana	438	334	654	1,779	1,103	530	214	67	27	5,146	75
Maine	101	130	367	600	615	210	73	32	191	2,319	40
Maryland	528	621	1,458	3,242	2,322	1,285	594	197	80	10,327	142
Massachusetts	375	581	1,745	3,507	2,613	1,210	533	174	1,270	12,008	165
Michigan	741	689	1,565	3,348	2,588	1,318	521	152	1,109	12,031	205
Minnesota	249	151	352	722	447	263	141	86	70	2,481	137
Mississippi	117	254	438	823	489	281	201	41	1,291	3,935	84
Missouri	262	226	511	1,109	824	339	170	36	499	3,976	90
Montana	148	135	182	414	320	156	67	19	0	1,441	34
Nebraska	521	472	857	1,235	745	345	181	67	7	4,430	105
Nevada	85	28	100	235	177	101	38	10	3	777	37
New Hampshire	212	128	194	516	350	140	58	14	789	2,401	51
New Jersey	955	575	1,116	2,516	1,822	1,119	460	142	137	8,842	154
New Mexico	265	282	601	1,297	884	322	200	67	97	4,015	47
New York	1,369	1,382	3,987	9,399	8,258	5,317	1,979	471	3,964	36,126	398
North Carolina	151	258	605	1,778	1,579	870	345	120	625	6,331	98
North Dakota	149	138	201	499	378	147	81	33	45	1,671	30
Ohio	1,250	767	1,641	3,913	2,649	1,239	551	214	540	12,764	239
Oklahoma	141	352	305	636	491	236	110	46	114	2,431	52
Oregon	608	382	923	2,469	1,556	805	342	94	197	7,376	130
Pennsylvania	1,765	1,170	2,137	3,868	3,348	1,434	596	170	196	14,684	313
Rhode Island	114	108	257	912	696	321	192	60	100	2,760	41
South Carolina	584	627	1,126	3,252	2,669	1,114	586	223	118	10,299	51
South Dakota	72	181	152	294	177	106	39	15	433	1,469	29
Tennessee	167	127	349	779	681	436	163	61	353	3,116	54
Texas	626	323	673	1,319	1,183	561	293	165	271	5,414	216
Utah	154	303	596	1,641	919	367	166	69	39	4,254	38
Vermont	111	160	199	315	169	71	27	16	14	1,082	18
Virginia	631	495	988	2,199	1,361	594	294	80	859	7,501	79
Washington	370	710	1,301	2,608	2,352	1,276	598	230	105	9,550	98
West Virginia	239	203	428	1,018	659	387	190	62	0	3,186	22
Wisconsin	462	668	940	2,191	1,126	609	321	102	345	6,764	117
Wyoming	56	63	72	140	121	59	23	4	418	956	23
Puerto Rico	2	18	186	743	1,098	739	363	81	0	3,230	24
Total	21,009	20,849	44,921	101,546	78,707	38,352	16,905	5,409	22,541	350,239	5,674

NOTE: See table 9 for all clients and table 22 for drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 36. Alcoholism Clients in Alcohol Only and Combined Units by State and Sex:
October 30, 1987

State	Sex				Units Reporting
	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	1,148	343	0	1,491	41
Alaska	917	361	15	1,293	29
Arizona	2,698	1,010	106	3,814	72
Arkansas	1,648	302	0	1,950	45
California	47,853	14,095	1,229	63,177	879
Colorado	6,549	1,654	328	8,531	158
Connecticut	2,322	633	516	3,471	102
Delaware	1,144	249	0	1,393	17
District of Columbia	860	269	115	1,244	12
Florida	8,786	2,965	32	11,783	193
Georgia	4,246	1,331	355	5,932	51
Hawaii	594	144	0	738	30
Idaho	885	447	0	1,332	27
Illinois	9,195	3,222	106	12,523	194
Indiana	4,214	1,104	62	5,380	98
Iowa	2,572	811	15	3,398	94
Kansas	1,560	391	645	2,596	71
Kentucky	3,107	1,061	894	5,062	125
Louisiana	3,788	1,356	2	5,146	75
Maine	1,592	548	179	2,319	40
Maryland	8,554	1,766	13	10,333	142
Massachusetts	8,606	2,961	441	12,008	165
Michigan	8,140	3,132	759	12,031	205
Minnesota	1,826	599	56	2,481	137
Mississippi	2,267	401	1,267	3,935	84
Missouri	3,097	853	26	3,976	90
Montana	1,000	441	0	1,441	34
Nebraska	2,944	1,482	4	4,430	105
Nevada	547	228	2	777	37
New Hampshire	1,131	563	707	2,401	51
New Jersey	6,453	2,316	73	8,842	154
New Mexico	3,072	900	43	4,015	47
New York	26,500	8,467	1,159	36,126	398
North Carolina	4,402	1,340	589	6,331	98
North Dakota	1,082	524	65	1,671	30
Ohio	9,015	3,338	411	12,764	239
Oklahoma	1,781	631	19	2,431	52
Oregon	5,569	1,797	10	7,376	130
Pennsylvania	10,706	3,696	282	14,684	313
Rhode Island	1,961	799	0	2,760	41
South Carolina	8,470	1,829	0	10,299	51
South Dakota	1,184	247	38	1,469	29
Tennessee	2,276	824	16	3,116	54
Texas	4,156	1,092	166	5,414	216
Utah	3,439	765	50	4,254	38
Vermont	720	362	0	1,082	18
Virginia	4,920	1,853	728	7,501	79
Washington	7,730	1,819	1	9,550	98
West Virginia	1,542	384	1,260	3,186	22
Wisconsin	4,745	1,896	120	6,761	117
Wyoming	361	172	423	956	23
Puerto Rico	3,130	100	0	3,230	24
Total	257,004	79,873	13,327	350,204	5,674

NOTE: See table 10 for all clients and table 23 for drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 37. Alcoholism Clients in Alcohol Only and Combined Units by State and Race/Ethnicity:
October 30, 1987

State	Race/Ethnicity						Units Reporting
	White Not Hispanic	Black Not Hispanic	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	Total	
Alabama	1,054	376	2	3	96	1,491	41
Alaska	615	17	9	647	5	1,293	29
Arizona	2,217	154	692	424	297	3,784	72
Arkansas	1,416	457	30	34	13	1,950	45
California	38,583	6,958	14,110	2,121	1,405	63,177	879
Colorado	5,178	306	1,802	208	1,023	8,517	157
Connecticut	1,424	294	246	10	1,497	3,471	102
Delaware	446	116	18	9	804	1,393	17
District of Columbia	131	960	8	28	117	1,244	12
Florida	8,927	1,672	852	50	330	11,841	193
Georgia	3,385	2,155	18	18	356	5,932	51
Hawaii	240	15	32	233	218	738	30
Idaho	1,156	7	122	47	0	1,332	27
Illinois	9,308	1,958	626	250	381	12,523	194
Indiana	3,809	718	75	36	721	5,359	97
Iowa	3,013	120	27	34	204	3,398	94
Kansas	1,698	110	89	53	646	2,596	71
Kentucky	3,728	404	17	24	889	5,062	125
Louisiana	3,307	1,731	69	26	13	5,146	75
Maine	2,202	13	4	53	47	2,319	40
Maryland	6,907	3,231	134	40	21	10,333	142
Massachusetts	9,860	1,055	439	267	388	12,009	165
Michigan	8,325	2,055	290	259	845	11,774	205
Minnesota	2,039	100	28	248	66	2,481	137
Mississippi	1,347	955	5	4	1,624	3,935	84
Missouri	2,715	663	25	21	552	3,976	90
Montana	1,107	5	19	310	0	1,441	34
Nebraska	3,814	167	168	251	30	4,430	105
Nevada	627	71	26	48	5	777	37
New Hampshire	1,979	25	12	8	377	2,401	51
New Jersey	5,979	2,014	677	30	142	8,842	154
New Mexico	917	73	1,770	1,207	48	4,015	47
New York	23,420	7,488	3,171	399	1,475	35,953	397
North Carolina	3,711	1,892	21	76	631	6,331	98
North Dakota	1,380	3	10	181	97	1,671	30
Ohio	9,715	2,081	474	72	422	12,764	239
Oklahoma	1,754	220	42	393	32	2,431	52
Oregon	6,099	223	484	546	34	7,376	130
Pennsylvania	11,503	2,474	383	39	285	14,684	313
Rhode Island	1,936	125	39	28	632	2,760	41
South Carolina	7,097	3,029	14	43	116	10,299	51
South Dakota	791	4	6	253	415	1,469	29
Tennessee	2,246	500	6	2	362	3,116	54
Texas	3,115	659	1,085	108	447	5,414	216
Utah	3,330	94	479	276	75	4,254	38
Vermont	1,003	9	5	0	65	1,082	18
Virginia	4,813	1,742	144	43	759	7,501	79
Washington	7,794	844	387	459	66	9,550	98
West Virginia	2,919	263	1	3	0	3,186	22
Wisconsin	5,363	350	159	542	350	6,764	117
Wyoming	471	8	26	35	416	956	23
Puerto Rico	0	0	3,230	0	0	3,230	24
Total	235,913	50,963	32,617	10,499	19,779	349,771	5,671

NOTE: See table 11 for all clients and table 24 for drug abuse clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 38. Number and Percent Distribution of Alcoholism Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Type of Care in Single Type of Care Alcoholism Only and Combined Units: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Medical Detoxification		Social Detoxification		Rehabilitation/Recovery	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age¹						
Under 18	85	3.0	40	2.0	1,513	7.9
18-20	145	5.0	74	3.7	1,126	5.9
21-24	301	10.4	240	11.9	2,785	14.6
25-34	793	27.5	600	29.7	6,351	33.2
35-44	770	26.7	544	26.9	4,211	22.0
45-54	419	14.5	320	15.8	2,087	10.9
55-64	257	8.9	161	8.0	833	4.4
65 and over	111	3.9	44	2.2	229	1.2
Subtotal	2,881	100.0	2,023	100.0	19,135	100.0
Unknown	252		76		571	
Total	3,133		2,099		19,706	
Units Reporting	201		100		1,066	
Sex²						
Male	2,387	77.4	1,753	83.8	15,256	78.8
Female	695	22.6	339	16.2	4,104	21.2
Subtotal	3,082	100.0	2,092	100.0	19,360	100.0
Unknown	51		7		302	
Total	3,133		2,099		19,662	
Units Reporting	201		100		1,065	
Race/Ethnicity³						
White	1,937	67.8	1,381	67.5	13,471	70.3
Black	589	20.6	446	21.8	3,398	17.7
Hispanic	277	9.7	112	5.5	1,408	7.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	0.2	5	0.2	102	0.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	46	1.6	99	4.8	722	3.8
Other	5	0.2	4	0.2	49	0.3
Subtotal	2,859	100.0	2,047	100.0	19,150	100.0
Unknown	274		52		512	
Total	3,133		2,099		19,662	
Units Reporting	201		100		1,065	

Continued on the next page. See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (continued). Number and Percent Distribution of Alcoholism Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Type of Care in Single Type of Care Alcoholism Only and Combined Units: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Custodial/Domiciliary		Total Inpatient		Outpatient Rehabilitation	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Age</u> ¹						
Under 18	63	4.3	1,701	6.7	14,735	6.6
18-20	68	4.7	1,413	5.5	15,178	6.8
21-24	124	8.5	3,450	13.5	31,763	14.2
25-34	391	26.9	8,135	31.9	69,400	31.1
35-44	363	25.0	5,888	23.1	53,225	23.8
45-54	230	15.9	3,056	12.0	25,395	11.4
55-64	163	11.2	1,414	5.5	10,395	4.7
65 and over	49	3.4	433	1.7	3,219	1.4
Subtotal	1,451	100.0	25,490	100.0	223,310	100.0
Unknown	9		908		11,686	
Total	1,460		26,398		235,003	
Units Reporting	100		1,467		2,945	
<u>Sex</u> ²						
Male	1,260	86.3	20,656	79.5	172,834	75.5
Female	200	13.7	5,338	20.5	56,085	24.5
Subtotal	1,460	100.0	25,994	100.0	228,919	100.0
Unknown	0		360		6,089	
Total	1,460		26,354		235,008	
Units Reporting	100		1,466		2,946	
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u> ³						
White	1,076	73.7	17,865	70.0	161,903	71.5
Black	241	16.5	4,674	18.3	32,433	14.3
Hispanic	105	7.2	1,902	7.5	25,454	11.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.1	113	0.4	1,277	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35	2.4	902	3.5	4,391	1.9
Other	1	0.1	59	0.2	1,034	0.5
Subtotal	1,459	100.0	25,515	100.0	226,492	100.0
Unknown	1		839		8,343	
Total	1,460		26,354		234,900	
Units Reporting	100		1,466		2,945	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Excludes data from facilities that provided multiple types of care. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 39. Number and Percent Distribution of Alcoholism Clients by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity according to Unit Location in Single Location Alcoholism Only and Combined Units: October 30, 1987

Demographic Characteristics	Hospital		Nonhospital		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age¹						
Under 18	2,454	6.2	18,197	6.4	20,651	6.4
18-20	1,686	4.3	18,824	6.7	20,510	6.4
21-24	4,050	10.2	39,957	14.1	44,007	13.7
25-34	11,155	28.2	88,571	31.3	99,726	31.0
35-44	10,138	25.7	67,434	23.9	77,572	24.1
45-54	5,560	14.1	32,138	11.4	37,698	11.7
55-64	3,271	8.3	13,364	4.7	16,635	5.2
65 and over	1,208	3.1	4,121	1.5	5,329	1.7
Subtotal	39,522	100.0	282,606	100.0	322,128	100.0
Unknown	7,572		14,262		21,834	
Total	47,094		296,875		343,969	
Units Reporting	1,082		4,542		5,624	
Sex²						
Male	34,698	80.0	218,018	75.8	252,716	76.3
Female	8,651	20.0	69,677	24.2	78,328	23.7
Subtotal	43,349	100.0	287,695	100.0	331,044	100.0
Unknown	3,742		9,141		12,883	
Total	47,091		296,836		343,927	
Units Reporting	1,082		4,542		5,624	
Race/Ethnicity³						
White	27,773	71.8	204,065	71.4	231,838	71.4
Black	7,059	18.2	42,814	15.0	49,873	15.4
Hispanic	2,924	7.6	29,561	10.3	32,485	10.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	139	0.4	1,543	0.5	1,682	0.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	722	1.9	6,697	2.3	7,419	2.3
Other	69	0.2	1,150	0.4	1,219	0.4
Subtotal	38,686	100.0	285,830	100.0	324,516	100.0
Unknown	8,130		10,847		18,977	
Total	46,816		296,742		343,558	
Units Reporting	1,081		4,540		5,621	

¹ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by age.

² Excludes data from units that did not report clients by sex.

³ Excludes data from units that did not report clients by race/ethnicity.

NOTE: Excludes data from units that provided both hospital and nonhospital care. Column percentages are based on subtotal, excluding unknowns for age, race and sex. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 40. Annual Unduplicated Count of Alcoholism Clients Served in the 12-Month Period Ending October 30, 1987, by Type of Care in Alcoholism Only and Combined Units

Type of Care	Annual Alcoholism Clients		Number of Units
	Number	Percent	
<u>Alcohol Only Units</u>			
Medical Detoxification	49,589	10.8	66
Social Detoxification	60,719	13.2	63
Inpatient Rehabilitation	72,878	15.8	451
Custodial/Domiciliary	3,670	0.8	48
Outpatient Rehabilitation	273,922	59.4	806
Subtotal	460,778	100.0	1,434
Multiple Types	128,275		248
Total	589,053		1,682
<u>Combined Units</u>			
Medical Detoxification	49,750	9.7	146
Social Detoxification	13,088	2.5	36
Inpatient Rehabilitation	63,378	12.3	610
Custodial/Domiciliary	2,620	0.5	54
Outpatient Rehabilitation	384,472	74.9	2,070
Subtotal	513,308	100.0	2,916
Multiple Types	327,673		988
Total	840,981		3,904
<u>Total</u>			
Medical Detoxification	99,339	10.2	212
Social Detoxification	73,807	7.6	99
Inpatient Rehabilitation	136,256	14.0	1,061
Custodial/Domiciliary	6,290	0.6	102
Outpatient Rehabilitation	658,394	67.6	2,876
Subtotal	974,086	100.0	4,350
Multiple Types	455,948		1,236
Total	1,430,034		5,586

NOTE: Percentages based on subtotal for single type of care only. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, this table may include some multiple counting of clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 41. Average Number of Inpatient and Outpatient Alcoholism Clients Per Counselor and Units Reporting Clients Per Counselor in Alcoholism Only units according to Unit Location and Type of Care Provided by Unit

Type of Care Provided	Community Mental Health Center	Hospital ¹	Correctional Facility	Halfway House	Other Residential Facility	Out-patient Facility	Other	Total
<u>Inpatient</u>								
Medical Detoxification Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	5.0	5.9	N/A	4.0	6.3	N/A	8.8	6.1
Units Reporting	3	49	0	1	7	0	6	66
Social Detoxification Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	5.8	8.7	N/A	5.7	8.5	N/A	8.4	8.2
Units Reporting	4	6	0	3	30	0	19	62
Rehabilitation/Recovery Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	5.0	6.0	16.3	7.6	7.8	10.0	6.8	7.5
Units Reporting	3	51	4	285	96	1	12	452
Custodial/Domiciliary Only Units								
Clients Per Counselor	13.0	5.0	30.0	9.4	11.5	N/A	6.7	10.2
Units Reporting	1	1	1	29	13	0	3	48
Multiple Type of Care Units								
Clients Per Counselor	11.1	6.7	16.0	7.5	7.1	5.4	8.6	7.3
Units Reporting	10	103	1	46	69	5	17	251
Total								
Clients Per Counselor	8.4	6.4	18.5	7.7	7.8	6.2	8.1	7.5
Units Reporting	21	210	6	364	215	6	57	879
<u>Outpatient</u>								
Total								
Clients Per Counselor	32.8	27.6	21.3	18.4	19.8	31.8	37.6	30.8
Units Reporting	105	135	4	21	48	597	65	975

¹Hospital category includes general hospitals, alcoholism hospitals, mental/psychiatric hospitals and other specialized hospitals.

N/A Not applicable.

NOTE: Excludes data for units which did not report inpatient or outpatient clients per counselor and those to which these items did not apply. Data on clients per counselor are unweighted averages across units.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

5. BASIC FUNDING AND FEE INFORMATION

Before interpreting the data in this chapter, it is essential to read the discussion about the funding data that appears in the introductory chapter. The question on funding for drug abuse treatment and alcoholism treatment requests that the data "reflect the unit's fiscal year which includes October 1987."

As shown in table 42, a total of 6,001 treatment units provided funding data. These units reported total funding in the amount of \$3.02 billion. Funds for drug abuse treatment were reported by 4,403 units and totaled \$1.31 billion; alcoholism treatment funds totaled \$1.71 billion based on 4,949 reporting units. Nearly one-third (31.1 percent) of the total dollars came from private third-party sources. These sources, however, accounted for only 26.4 percent of the drug abuse funds, compared to 34.6 percent of the alcoholism dollars. State government, which includes funding through ADAMHA block grants, accounted for a larger share of drug abuse funding (27.2 percent) than of alcoholism funding (20.1 percent). Aside from the proportions of funds from these sources, the distributions of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment funds differed little by source.

This chapter includes three tables that display State level data on funding by sources. Table 43 presents data covering total alcoholism and drug abuse treatment funds; table 44 covers funds for drug abuse treatment; and table 45 shows data on funds for alcoholism treatment. These tables are self-explanatory.

Data on average funding level per unit and average cost per client are presented in tables 46-48. Table 46 provides this information for both drug abuse and alcoholism treatment, table 47 for drug abuse treatment, and table 48 for alcoholism treatment. For each funding source, these tables show the number of units reporting funding, the total funds, the average funding per unit, the unduplicated count of clients served in the 12 months ending with the survey date, and the average number of dollars per client. Units that did not provide either funding data or unduplicated 12-month client counts were excluded from the calculations.

Table 42. Total Financial Support for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment Services by Funding Source and Number of Units Reporting Receiving Funds from Each Source:
Fiscal Year Including October 1987

Funding Source	Drug Funds		Alcohol Funds		Total Funds	
	Amount (\$1,000's)	Units Reporting	Amount (\$1,000's)	Units Reporting	Amount (\$1,000's)	Units Reporting
<u>Federal</u>						
ADAMHA Program Support (other than Block Grants)	11,160	183	9,440	179	20,600	240
Other Federal Funds	36,268	460	76,957	530	113,225	647
Subtotal	47,429	621	86,397	686	133,825	852
<u>State/Local Government</u>						
State (includes ADAMHA Block Grants)	355,402	2,533	345,023	2,588	700,425	3,506
Local (e.g., city, county)	64,184	1,565	107,660	1,852	171,844	2,398
Government Fees for Service	73,834	706	78,830	805	152,664	954
Subtotal	493,420	3,180	531,513	3,386	1,024,933	4,355
<u>Other Public</u>						
Public Welfare (e.g. Title XX, Food Stamps)	55,800	704	27,778	887	83,578	1,106
Public Third-Party (e.g. CHAMPUS, Medicaid)	139,224	1,284	145,746	1,368	284,970	1,694
Subtotal	195,024	1,822	173,524	2,088	368,548	2,574
<u>Private</u>						
Donations	27,576	1,128	26,906	1,274	54,482	1,605
Private Third-Party (e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO)	346,963	1,804	592,447	2,209	939,409	2,455
Client Fees	157,185	3,158	236,531	3,727	393,716	4,510
Subtotal	531,724	3,551	855,884	4,114	1,387,607	4,965
Other	40,411	763	64,752	927	105,163	1,134
Total	1,308,008	4,403	1,712,069	4,949	3,020,077	6,001

NOTE: As funding amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, values may not sum to totals. The number of units reporting does not equal the total of units reporting separate funding sources because of units receiving funding from multiple sources. In addition, the number of units reporting in the total funds column does not equal the sum of the number reporting alcoholism and drug abuse funds because units may receive funds for both types of treatment.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 43. Funding for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment (in Thousands of Dollars), by State and Funding Source, and Number of Units Reporting Funding: Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987

State	State Government	Local Government	ADAMHA	Other Federal	State/Local Fees	Private Donations
Alabama	4,785	184	134	28	89	358
Alaska	7,941	1,410	45	1,413	398	345
Arizona	8,656	1,938	748	2,377	4,652	907
Arkansas	2,442	24	70	81	78	238
California	73,494	24,053	126	25,528	25,651	7,590
Colorado	7,719	3,125	0	84	1,721	210
Connecticut	20,699	919	0	1,009	3,149	1,008
Delaware	2,586	10	0	14	630	33
District of Columbia	564	7,578	0	300	0	40
Florida	37,713	7,900	7,670	1,907	1,821	3,995
Georgia	27,011	1,571	181	1,597	499	10
Hawaii	1,939	51	19	469	597	517
Idaho	1,917	30	170	13	1	55
Illinois	36,426	4,041	68	4,051	4,813	2,782
Indiana	6,739	559	230	5,047	641	371
Iowa	15,036	979	8	3,829	593	529
Kansas	3,347	1,348	4	176	320	228
Kentucky	5,420	466	379	380	2,783	457
Louisiana	10,961	108	0	342	249	552
Maine	4,014	209	28	1,731	538	141
Maryland	25,033	4,558	592	2,224	2,292	615
Massachusetts	20,051	1,057	1,221	1,205	10,188	847
Michigan	10,871	5,819	0	2,568	8,151	1,985
Minnesota	4,081	6,524	0	5,133	9,370	976
Mississippi	3,336	257	274	746	165	19
Missouri	10,519	191	629	3,210	5,097	1,683
Montana	3,301	1,488	0	459	50	25
Nebraska	4,987	842	614	1,583	924	257
Nevada	2,810	270	27	598	270	325
New Hampshire	1,839	86	0	376	2,909	147
New Jersey	19,157	8,233	470	5,131	1,801	2,408
New Mexico	8,912	914	366	2,275	1,092	34
New York	149,881	32,895	369	4,376	18,152	3,088
North Carolina	15,750	5,799	647	917	1,742	1,904
North Dakota	6,881	42	0	78	575	314
Ohio	17,266	7,897	842	2,951	4,965	2,959
Oklahoma	3,669	6	521	1,945	2,518	559
Oregon	8,496	4,680	147	2,272	524	1,021
Pennsylvania	9,756	12,179	313	1,561	14,556	4,306
Rhode Island	6,696	180	229	273	488	39
South Carolina	10,662	2,053	0	2,172	34	289
South Dakota	866	851	0	1,182	233	77
Tennessee	6,243	168	1,086	4,188	354	825
Texas	19,363	2,002	1,318	3,495	3,511	3,959
Utah	5,617	1,708	30	1,308	222	225
Vermont	1,878	16	0	25	141	104
Virginia	11,866	5,609	737	5,828	1,845	500
Washington	6,203	1,630	212	1,711	3,454	1,261
West Virginia	3,355	104	0	24	1,884	736
Wisconsin	8,283	6,653	42	2,829	5,693	472
Wyoming	2,113	185	36	70	229	12
Puerto Rico	11,275	446	0	140	15	2,148
Total	700,425	171,844	20,600	113,225	152,664	54,483

Continued on the next page. See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43 (continued). Funding for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment (in Thousands of Dollars), by State and Funding Source, and Number of Units Reporting Funding: Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987

State	Public Welfare	Public Third Party	Private Third Party	Client Fees	Other	Total	Number of Units
Alabama	163	1,365	6,350	1,796	800	16,052	40
Alaska	40	32	1,364	802	741	14,532	31
Arizona	498	1,725	23,698	7,010	4,094	56,300	73
Arkansas	1,414	710	2,191	444	1,586	9,277	50
California	9,519	38,193	352,168	132,759	2,899	691,978	1,108
Colorado	29	5,821	16,456	8,543	1,483	45,189	133
Connecticut	1,753	3,558	5,465	6,824	1,424	45,808	116
Delaware	0	6	0	1,368	136	4,783	18
District of Columbia	139	17	271	336	0	9,244	18
Florida	505	5,978	26,363	16,045	2,855	112,752	206
Georgia	4	2,098	12,836	16,556	31	62,394	50
Hawaii	442	26	82	1,816	2,462	8,417	25
Idaho	9	19	558	1,013	23	3,808	15
Illinois	883	2,972	22,414	10,008	1,962	90,419	204
Indiana	1,886	2,793	14,626	4,805	4,813	42,510	86
Iowa	716	3,048	8,459	1,192	834	35,223	87
Kansas	170	1,225	5,568	2,358	437	15,181	62
Kentucky	21	2,956	5,042	1,895	970	20,768	114
Louisiana	37	3,250	3,344	7,297	206	26,345	63
Maine	61	644	1,094	1,319	610	10,391	32
Maryland	305	9,614	5,077	9,124	2,881	62,315	163
Massachusetts	507	3,280	10,550	6,011	3,629	58,545	160
Michigan	2,451	5,121	31,862	6,916	5,846	81,590	183
Minnesota	2,928	5,533	20,649	9,998	2,117	67,309	104
Mississippi	455	364	890	986	223	7,714	67
Missouri	153	1,189	8,013	2,420	662	33,764	91
Montana	0	226	6,333	2,377	656	14,915	36
Nebraska	89	347	3,497	6,542	769	20,452	109
Nevada	276	29	158	1,114	115	5,993	35
New Hampshire	122	650	7,241	561	123	14,053	36
New Jersey	695	1,247	20,692	11,013	3,584	74,432	170
New Mexico	21	1,221	2,524	3,251	563	21,172	44
New York	43,996	104,498	50,757	29,806	15,406	453,223	625
North Carolina	503	2,140	8,962	6,279	1,873	46,516	102
North Dakota	76	2,121	7,284	3,625	495	21,491	28
Ohio	4,301	14,041	62,206	9,290	3,992	130,710	247
Oklahoma	70	1,167	2,481	2,404	516	15,854	46
Oregon	289	647	6,701	6,625	889	32,293	132
Pennsylvania	3,926	25,940	51,797	7,968	1,601	133,904	297
Rhode Island	365	1,463	15,573	2,622	255	28,185	48
South Carolina	161	1,229	4,487	3,970	794	25,852	47
South Dakota	24	13	987	467	27	4,726	26
Tennessee	227	2,398	4,442	1,945	262	22,138	49
Texas	359	10,564	47,920	14,244	18,794	125,531	176
Utah	353	401	1,967	3,318	771	15,921	37
Vermont	26	274	487	375	53	3,378	19
Virginia	1,117	3,006	21,585	5,886	5,136	63,115	78
Washington	1,261	2,881	9,647	5,944	1,642	35,846	101
West Virginia	12	736	915	553	0	8,318	17
Wisconsin	117	6,094	14,638	3,464	2,811	51,095	124
Wyoming	20	101	741	386	107	3,998	19
Puerto Rico	84	0	3	47	205	14,364	54
Total	83,578	284,970	939,409	393,716	105,163	3,020,077	6,001

NOTE: As funding amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, values shown may not sum to totals vertically (across States) or horizontally (across funding categories).

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 44. Funding for Drug Abuse Treatment (in Thousands of Dollars), by State and Funding Source, and Number of Units Reporting Funding: Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987

State	State Government	Local Government	ADAMHA	Other Federal	State/Local Fees	Private Donations
Alabama	2,530	18	31	1	41	253
Alaska	1,988	81	45	369	167	50
Arizona	3,120	87	297	448	2,594	381
Arkansas	730	7	34	21	13	51
California	39,149	8,799	75	7,255	23,908	3,255
Colorado	1,429	176	0	48	359	43
Connecticut	10,080	777	0	644	1,785	679
Delaware	1,260	3	0	10	10	3
District of Columbia	564	5,796	0	200	0	40
Florida	19,475	3,758	3,878	1,098	1,257	2,928
Georgia	12,207	781	42	713	145	5
Hawaii	906	28	2	117	352	264
Idaho	599	4	83	1	0	11
Illinois	14,513	1,700	14	2,136	2,939	1,095
Indiana	2,617	136	61	2,035	187	125
Iowa	5,221	254	2	88	220	146
Kansas	1,450	535	0	105	115	90
Kentucky	1,436	121	239	175	600	295
Louisiana	5,803	68	0	59	152	291
Maine	941	150	14	822	116	40
Maryland	11,858	1,425	296	886	1,625	340
Massachusetts	6,520	715	742	52	2,671	355
Michigan	4,882	2,653	0	761	2,890	751
Minnesota	1,488	2,844	0	1,439	1,890	320
Mississippi	843	69	88	7	45	0
Missouri	5,319	66	185	1,447	1,932	684
Montana	843	65	0	0	0	2
Nebraska	1,832	346	158	159	284	107
Nevada	1,288	87	14	281	113	161
New Hampshire	681	33	0	11	1,456	58
New Jersey	16,248	1,200	285	2,507	385	1,228
New Mexico	1,864	467	336	74	249	4
New York	107,416	10,694	344	1,906	3,740	2,386
North Carolina	4,822	1,621	200	397	680	1,159
North Dakota	568	16	0	37	288	156
Ohio	7,871	3,704	547	1,156	3,417	1,190
Oklahoma	1,914	4	236	876	1,311	313
Oregon	3,068	1,163	88	189	33	208
Pennsylvania	4,449	6,193	82	317	7,867	2,131
Rhode Island	3,361	58	208	121	5	29
South Carolina	2,995	418	0	439	14	98
South Dakota	236	182	0	101	17	16
Tennessee	2,367	54	871	1,978	195	467
Texas	12,349	1,119	929	1,094	2,160	2,598
Utah	2,151	644	0	520	70	157
Vermont	499	5	0	3	32	36
Virginia	5,253	2,494	611	1,720	1,373	263
Washington	1,983	614	122	648	954	607
West Virginia	877	36	0	3	910	368
Wisconsin	3,959	1,884	0	659	2,176	189
Wyoming	1,045	30	4	7	77	9
Puerto Rico	8,537	1	0	131	14	1,146
Total	355,402	64,184	11,160	36,268	73,834	27,577

Continued on the next page. See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44 (continued). Funding for Drug Abuse Treatment (in Thousands of Dollars), by State and Funding Source, and Number of Units Reporting Funding: Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987

State	Public Welfare	Public Third Party	Private Third Party	Client Fees	Other	Total	Number of Units
Alabama	79	644	2,357	981	53	6,987	30
Alaska	6	16	265	267	112	3,366	20
Arizona	284	948	10,146	3,189	2,835	24,328	59
Arkansas	76	354	905	174	278	2,641	42
California	4,551	17,779	100,154	50,457	1,149	256,530	598
Colorado	0	3,753	9,503	2,461	686	18,458	63
Connecticut	605	1,797	1,582	2,221	661	20,832	85
Delaware	0	5	0	62	0	1,352	10
District of Columbia	139	17	241	310	0	7,306	16
Florida	284	2,446	14,852	9,908	1,846	61,729	180
Georgia	4	478	7,192	2,717	5	24,288	48
Hawaii	167	22	14	1,203	1,654	4,730	24
Idaho	1	5	272	450	3	1,429	14
Illinois	654	1,227	9,792	5,058	1,356	40,484	140
Indiana	495	1,092	6,095	2,120	2,428	17,391	79
Iowa	288	1,118	3,444	409	363	11,553	65
Kansas	77	498	2,156	1,142	376	6,443	60
Kentucky	15	1,161	2,421	906	377	7,745	108
Louisiana	16	1,880	1,702	3,843	153	13,967	62
Maine	12	245	408	471	240	3,459	29
Maryland	255	3,031	2,235	3,810	2,076	27,837	96
Massachusetts	217	642	5,483	2,044	860	20,300	110
Michigan	995	1,613	16,840	2,543	2,480	36,408	170
Minnesota	891	2,337	8,745	4,770	1,050	25,772	97
Mississippi	3	115	214	367	18	1,769	60
Missouri	46	500	3,580	1,074	272	15,103	87
Montana	0	9	766	88	12	1,786	14
Nebraska	49	146	738	816	89	4,725	102
Nevada	176	21	82	705	44	2,971	31
New Hampshire	54	196	2,867	177	105	5,637	30
New Jersey	503	788	2,704	6,047	903	32,797	103
New Mexico	7	610	1,236	1,496	20	6,363	24
New York	38,339	58,773	10,805	11,094	4,883	250,382	334
North Carolina	169	1,337	6,258	2,108	99	18,848	75
North Dakota	38	725	2,779	1,635	244	6,486	27
Ohio	1,588	6,209	29,217	3,171	1,053	59,123	204
Oklahoma	33	527	1,241	1,526	246	8,227	43
Oregon	59	223	3,239	2,415	234	10,918	76
Pennsylvania	3,100	14,190	26,703	4,105	708	69,845	284
Rhode Island	109	28	4	1,113	80	5,115	19
South Carolina	42	431	1,580	1,119	128	7,263	46
South Dakota	2	0	173	46	4	778	23
Tennessee	124	1,016	1,406	694	106	9,279	49
Texas	265	4,856	24,344	7,638	6,991	64,341	163
Utah	185	220	1,049	1,563	268	6,828	35
Vermont	1	73	155	94	21	917	16
Virginia	331	1,531	11,036	2,719	1,323	28,653	68
Washington	349	1,275	2,711	2,079	132	11,474	77
West Virginia	6	249	316	176	0	2,941	17
Wisconsin	51	2,023	4,605	1,409	1,265	18,220	110
Wyoming	5	48	351	154	32	1,762	18
Puerto Rico	60	0	3	42	193	10,127	44
Total	55,800	139,224	346,963	157,185	40,411	1,308,008	4,403

NOTE: As funding amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, values shown may not sum to totals vertically (across States) or horizontally (across funding categories).

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 45. Funding for Alcoholism Treatment (in Thousands of Dollars), by State and Funding Source, and Number of Units Reporting Funding: Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987

State	State Government	Local Government	ADAMHA	Other Federal	State/Local Fees	Private Donations
Alabama	2,255	166	103	26	40	106
Alaska	5,953	1,329	0	1,045	230	296
Arizona	5,536	1,851	450	1,929	2,058	526
Arkansas	1,712	17	36	60	64	187
California	34,345	15,254	51	18,273	1,743	4,335
Colorado	6,290	2,948	0	36	1,361	167
Connecticut	10,619	142	0	364	1,365	329
Delaware	1,327	7	0	4	620	30
District of Columbia	0	1,782	0	100	0	0
Florida	18,238	4,142	3,792	809	564	1,068
Georgia	14,804	790	139	884	354	5
Hawaii	1,032	23	17	351	245	253
Idaho	1,318	26	88	12	1	45
Illinois	21,913	2,340	54	1,915	1,874	1,687
Indiana	4,122	423	168	3,013	454	246
Iowa	9,815	725	6	3,741	373	383
Kansas	1,896	813	4	71	205	138
Kentucky	3,984	345	140	205	2,183	162
Louisiana	5,158	40	0	283	97	261
Maine	3,074	59	14	909	422	102
Maryland	13,175	3,133	296	1,338	667	274
Massachusetts	13,532	342	479	1,152	7,517	492
Michigan	5,989	3,166	0	1,807	5,261	1,234
Minnesota	2,593	3,681	0	3,695	7,480	657
Mississippi	2,493	188	186	738	120	19
Missouri	5,200	125	444	1,763	3,165	999
Montana	2,458	1,423	0	459	50	23
Nebraska	3,155	495	456	1,424	640	150
Nevada	1,523	183	14	317	157	164
New Hampshire	1,158	53	0	365	1,453	89
New Jersey	2,909	7,033	185	2,624	1,416	1,181
New Mexico	7,048	447	30	2,201	842	29
New York	42,465	22,201	25	2,469	14,412	701
North Carolina	10,928	4,178	448	521	1,062	745
North Dakota	6,313	26	0	41	288	158
Ohio	9,395	4,193	295	1,795	1,548	1,769
Oklahoma	1,755	2	285	1,069	1,207	246
Oregon	5,428	3,517	59	2,084	491	814
Pennsylvania	5,307	5,987	231	1,245	6,689	2,175
Rhode Island	3,335	122	22	152	483	11
South Carolina	7,667	1,635	0	1,733	20	192
South Dakota	630	668	0	1,082	216	61
Tennessee	3,876	114	216	2,209	160	357
Texas	7,014	883	389	2,401	1,352	1,361
Utah	3,466	1,064	30	788	152	68
Vermont	1,379	11	0	22	109	69
Virginia	6,613	3,115	126	4,108	472	237
Washington	4,220	1,016	90	1,063	2,499	654
West Virginia	2,478	68	0	21	973	368
Wisconsin	4,324	4,769	42	2,169	3,516	283
Wyoming	1,068	155	32	63	151	3
Puerto Rico	2,738	445	0	8	2	1,002
Total	345,023	107,660	9,440	76,957	78,830	26,906

Continued on the next page. See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45 (continued). Funding for Alcoholism Treatment (in Thousands of Dollars), by State and Funding Source, and Number of Units Reporting Funding: Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987

State	Public Welfare	Public Third Party	Private Third Party	Client Fees	Other	Total	Number of Units
Alabama	85	722	3,993	816	747	9,065	37
Alaska	34	16	1,100	534	629	11,166	29
Arizona	214	777	13,552	3,820	1,259	31,972	69
Arkansas	1,338	357	1,287	270	1,308	6,635	45
California	4,967	20,414	252,014	82,302	1,750	435,448	856
Colorado	29	2,067	6,953	6,082	796	26,731	127
Connecticut	1,148	1,761	3,883	4,603	763	24,976	90
Delaware	0	1	0	1,306	136	3,430	16
District of Columbia	0	0	30	26	0	1,938	7
Florida	221	3,532	11,511	6,137	1,009	51,023	156
Georgia	0	1,620	5,645	13,839	26	38,106	43
Hawaii	275	3	67	613	808	3,688	23
Idaho	8	14	286	563	20	2,380	15
Illinois	229	1,745	12,622	4,950	605	49,935	153
Indiana	1,391	1,701	8,531	2,685	2,385	25,119	84
Iowa	428	1,930	5,014	783	471	23,669	87
Kansas	93	728	3,412	1,216	162	8,738	60
Kentucky	7	1,795	2,621	990	593	13,023	111
Louisiana	21	1,370	1,642	3,454	53	12,378	61
Maine	49	399	686	848	371	6,932	32
Maryland	50	6,583	2,842	5,313	806	34,478	116
Massachusetts	290	2,637	5,068	3,967	2,769	38,245	140
Michigan	1,456	3,508	15,022	4,373	3,366	45,182	178
Minnesota	2,038	3,196	11,904	5,229	1,067	41,537	103
Mississippi	452	249	676	620	205	5,945	67
Missouri	107	689	4,433	1,346	389	18,661	82
Montana	0	216	5,566	2,289	645	13,129	34
Nebraska	40	201	2,759	5,726	680	15,728	105
Nevada	101	8	75	409	71	3,021	32
New Hampshire	67	454	4,374	384	18	8,416	36
New Jersey	192	460	17,988	4,967	2,681	41,635	121
New Mexico	15	610	1,288	1,755	544	14,809	42
New York	5,657	45,725	39,952	18,712	10,523	202,841	324
North Carolina	333	804	2,704	4,171	1,774	27,668	91
North Dakota	38	1,397	4,505	1,989	251	15,005	28
Ohio	2,713	7,832	32,989	6,119	2,939	71,587	214
Oklahoma	37	640	1,240	878	270	7,628	40
Oregon	231	425	3,462	4,210	655	21,375	123
Pennsylvania	826	11,750	25,094	3,863	893	64,059	279
Rhode Island	257	1,435	15,569	1,510	176	23,070	37
South Carolina	120	799	2,908	2,851	666	18,589	46
South Dakota	22	13	814	421	23	3,949	26
Tennessee	103	1,382	3,035	1,251	156	12,859	49
Texas	94	5,709	23,576	6,606	11,804	61,189	150
Utah	168	181	918	1,755	503	9,093	34
Vermont	25	202	331	281	32	2,461	19
Virginia	787	1,475	10,548	3,167	3,813	34,461	66
Washington	912	1,606	6,935	3,865	1,510	24,372	85
West Virginia	6	487	599	377	0	5,378	17
Wisconsin	66	4,071	10,033	2,055	1,547	32,875	123
Wyoming	15	52	390	232	75	2,237	18
Puerto Rico	25	0	0	5	12	4,237	24
Total	27,778	145,746	592,447	236,531	64,752	1,712,069	4,949

NOTE: As funding amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, values shown may not sum to totals vertically (across States) or horizontally (across funding categories).

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 46. Number of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment Units Reporting Funding, Total Funding, Average Funding Per Unit, Annual Unduplicated Client Count, and Average Funding Per Client by Source of Funds: Funding for Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987 and Clients Treated in 12-Month Period Ending with that Date

Funding Source	Units Reporting	Total Funding (\$1,000's)	Average Funding Per Unit (\$1,000's)	Annual Unduplicated Client Count	Dollars Per Client
<u>Federal</u>					
ADAMHA Program Support (other than Block Grants)	237	20,507	86.5	94,954	216
Other Federal Funds	630	105,612	167.6	252,332	419
Subtotal	832	126,119	151.6	323,457	390
<u>State/Local Government</u>					
State (includes ADAMHA Block Grants)	3,427	685,306	200.0	1,255,028	546
Local (e.g., city, county)	2,362	168,982	71.5	864,358	195
Government Fees for Service	937	147,267	157.2	346,535	425
Subtotal	4,260	1,001,555	235.1	1,516,558	660
<u>Other Public</u>					
Public Welfare (e.g. Title XX, Food Stamps)	1,091	82,721	75.8	335,201	247
Public Third Party (e.g. CHAMPUS, Medicaid)	1,661	279,944	168.5	710,941	394
Subtotal	2,531	362,665	143.3	942,699	385
<u>Private</u>					
Donations	1,588	54,015	34.0	528,355	102
Private Third-Party (e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO)	2,403	916,781	381.5	909,478	1,008
Client Fees	4,441	372,342	83.8	1,504,528	247
Subtotal	4,884	1,343,138	275.0	1,655,125	612
Other	1,110	100,973	91.0	410,856	246
Total	5,872	2,934,450	499.7	1,998,186	1,469

NOTE: Excludes data from units which did not report annual unduplicated number of clients and which did not report funding. Due to rounding to thousands, funds may not sum to total. Totals and subtotals for units reporting and annual unduplicated client count may not equal the sum of the values for the component funding sources as units may report funds from multiple sources. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, the annual unduplicated client count column may include some multiple counting of clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 47. Number of Drug Abuse Units Reporting Funding, Total Funding, Average Funding Per Unit, Annual Unduplicated Client Count, and Average Funding Per Client by Source of Funds: Funding for Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987 and Clients Treated in 12-Month Period Ending with that Date

Funding Source	Units Reporting	Total Funding (\$1,000's)	Average Funding Per Unit (\$1,000's)	Annual Unduplicated Client Count	Dollars Per Client
<u>Federal</u>					
ADAMHA Program Support (other than Block Grants)	176	11,055	62.8	32,172	344
Other Federal Funds	431	32,117	74.5	85,942	374
Subtotal	585	43,172	73.8	109,610	394
<u>State/Local Government</u>					
State (includes ADAMHA Block Grants)	2,429	345,703	142.3	473,899	729
Local (e.g., city, county)	1,517	62,607	41.3	268,135	233
Government Fees for Service	683	72,464	106.1	100,452	721
Subtotal	3,055	480,774	157.4	563,035	854
<u>Other Public</u>					
Public Welfare (e.g., Title XX, Food Stamps)	686	55,364	80.7	132,935	416
Public Third-Party (e.g., CHAMPUS, Medicaid)	1,239	136,536	110.2	292,112	467
Subtotal	1,764	191,900	108.8	379,474	506
<u>Private</u>					
Donations	1,102	26,874	24.4	168,327	160
Private Third-Party (e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO)	1,739	336,730	193.6	280,789	1,199
Client Fees	3,065	153,153	50.0	539,119	284
Subtotal	3,442	516,757	150.1	598,649	863
Other	728	37,384	51.4	125,998	297
Total	4,227	1,269,987	300.4	743,982	1,707

NOTE: Based on drug abuse data from drug only and combined alcohol and drug abuse treatment units. Excludes data from units which did not report annual unduplicated number of clients and which did not report funding. Due to rounding to thousands, funds may not sum to total. Totals and subtotals for units reporting and annual unduplicated client count may not equal the sum of the values for the component funding sources as units may report funds from multiple sources. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, the annual unduplicated client count column may include some multiple counting of clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 48. Number of Alcoholism Units Reporting Funding, Total Funding, Average Funding Per Unit, Annual Unduplicated Client Count, and Average Funding Per Client by Source of Funds: Funding for Fiscal Year Including October 30, 1987 and Clients Treated in 12-Month Period Ending with that Date

Funding Source	Units Reporting	Total Funding (\$1,000's)	Average Funding Per Unit (\$1,000's)	Annual Unduplicated Client Count	Dollars Per Client
<u>Federal</u>					
ADAMHA Program Support (other than Block Grants)	177	9,404	53.1	54,104	174
Other Federal Funds	511	72,669	142.2	152,780	476
Subtotal	665	82,073	123.4	195,746	419
<u>State/Local Government</u>					
State (includes ADAMHA Block Grants)	2,515	336,834	133.9	749,525	449
Local (e.g., city, county)	1,812	105,728	58.3	569,013	186
Government Fees for Service	788	74,612	94.7	230,018	324
Subtotal	3,296	517,173	156.9	934,534	553
<u>Other Public</u>					
Public Welfare (e.g., Title XX, Food Stamps)	874	27,111	31.0	191,300	142
Public Third-Party (e.g., CHAMPUS, Medicaid)	1,332	142,798	107.2	402,869	354
Subtotal	2,044	169,909	83.1	541,655	314
<u>Private</u>					
Donations	1,254	26,548	21.2	329,300	81
Private Third-Party (e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO)	2,151	579,264	269.3	607,531	953
Client Fees	3,657	218,410	59.7	946,717	231
Subtotal	4,032	824,222	204.4	1,038,816	793
Other	904	63,275	70.0	262,961	241
Total	4,822	1,656,652	343.6	1,249,735	1,326

NOTE: Based on alcohol data from alcoholism only and combined alcohol and drug abuse treatment units. Excludes data from units which did not report annual unduplicated number of clients and which did not report funding. Due to rounding to thousands, funds may not sum to total. Totals and subtotals for units reporting and annual unduplicated client count may not equal the sum of the values for the component funding sources as units may report funds from multiple sources. As clients could have been treated at more than one unit, the annual unduplicated client count column may include some multiple counting of clients.

SOURCE: NIDA and NIAAA, 1987 National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Active Client - An individual who: (1) has been admitted to the treatment unit and for whom a treatment plan has been developed; (2) has been seen on a scheduled appointment basis at least once during October 1987; and (3) has not been discharged from treatment, i.e., continued care is expected to be given this client. This is a general definition which may be adjusted to more appropriately reflect what constitutes an active client at the State level.

Actual Clients in Treatment - The actual number of active clients being treated in each type of care/modality and facility location/environment as of the point prevalence date of October 30, 1987.

ADAMHA Program Support Funds - Funds received for alcohol or drug abuse treatment from NIAAA, NIDA, or NIMH through direct project grants or contracts (including services and services research).

Aftercare/Followup Services - Provided after the cessation of routine treatment or recovery services provided by the unit.

Alcoholism Hospital - An institution that provides 24-hour services for the diagnosis and treatment of alcoholic patients through an organized medical or professional staff and permanent facilities that include inpatient beds, medical and nursing services. Clients residing in this type of hospital setting should be receiving services primarily for alcoholism and/or other drugs of abuse.

American Indian/Alaskan Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.

Aversive Techniques - Behavioral approaches to the treatment of drug abusers or alcoholics that include the use of procedures which punish unwanted actions and behaviors.

Black, Not of Hispanic Origin - A person having origins in any of the peoples of sub-Saharan Africa or Haiti who does not self-classify as Hispanic.

Capacity of Treatment - The maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of October 30, 1987 given the unit's staffing, funding, and physical facility at that time. For residential and other 24-hour care units, treatment capacity is equal to the number of beds available at the unit. For outpatient units, treatment capacity reflects the maximum active client caseload a unit could carry. This maximum caseload would depend upon such factors as the percentage of staff hours devoted to direct client care, the average length of counseling sessions, and the frequency of client visits to the unit.

Central Intake - Refers to the services performed by a unit whose function is to screen applicants to determine their suitability for treatment and to place or refer suitable applicants to an appropriate treatment modality or for other needed services. Applicants are screened using one or more of the following diagnostic procedures assessing substance use/abuse dependency: (1) medical examination; (2) psychological testing; (3) psychiatric examination; (4) urine testing; and/or (5) social history evaluation.

Child Care Services - Services which provide care for minor children of active clients, including supervised activities.

Client Fees - Direct payment to the treatment unit from clients for services received. May be apportioned on a sliding-scale based on client income.

Client/Counselor Ratio - The proportion of clients to counselors in a unit. This ratio is computed by dividing the number of clients by the number of counselors to derive the average active client caseload per counselor.

Collaterals - Individuals affected by the drug abuse or alcoholism of a family member or friend. Although services such as family counseling may be provided to collaterals, these individuals were not considered actual clients in the NDATUS survey.

Community Mental Health Center (CMCH) - Includes five types of services which are provided in a comprehensive manner in order to provide a community service. The five services provided by CMHC's are outpatient care, inpatient care, partial hospitalization, emergency care and consultation and education.

Correctional Facility - Includes adult or juvenile correctional institutions, reentry and diversion facilities, and prisons.

Crisis Intervention Services Activities which provide information about the availability of services and/or provide services directly to a person on an outpatient basis when he/she is in a crisis situation. A hotline could provide this service by referring a person for emergency care or to an appropriate treatment unit.

Custodial/Domiciliary - Provision of food, shelter, and assistance in routine daily living on a long-term basis for persons with alcohol or other drug-related problems.

Detoxification (Drug) - The period of planned withdrawal from drug dependency supported by use of a prescribed medication. If methadone is being used, detoxification cannot exceed 21 days. When methadone detoxification exceeds 21 days, the treatment modality becomes maintenance.

Detoxification (Medical) - The use of medication under the supervision of medical personnel to systematically reduce or eliminate the effects of alcohol in the body in a hospital or other 24-hour care facility.

Detoxification (Social) - To systematically reduce or eliminate the effects of alcohol in the body on a drug-free basis, in a specialized nonmedical facility by trained personnel with physician services available when required.

Driving While Intoxicated/Alcohol Safety Action Program (DWI/ASAP) - These programs are designed to educate or provide referral or treatment services to persons who are arrested for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) or Driving Under the Influence (DUI). In California, these offenses are known as first offender and multi-offender drinking driver programs.

Drug Free - A treatment regimen that does not include any pharmacologic agent or medication as the primary part of the drug treatment including drug detoxification. Temporary medication may be prescribed in a drug free modality, e.g., short-term use of tranquilizers or clonidine for opiate withdrawal, but the primary treatment method is counseling (individual, group, family, etc.), not pharmacotherapy.

Early Intervention Services - These services are intended to encourage persons to seek early help for their alcohol and drug problems, provide crisis services, educate the helping professions to recognize persons with substance abuse problems and to offer appropriate services, and the like.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Services - Services designed to assist employees in overcoming job performance problems. The program provides or arranges services for employees or their collaterals, which can include diagnosis, referral, counseling, education, treatment or rehabilitation, etc. The services can also include marketing of an employee assistance program.

Environment - The physical setting and circumstances in which the drug abuse or alcoholism client receives treatment.

Facility Location - The place at which a particular type of care is administered.

Family Counseling/Therapy Services - Services which are provided during the same session to members of a family/collateral group.

Funding Source ¹ Includes all sources of operating funds for a treatment unit in effect during a 12-month time span which includes the survey date of October 30, 1987.

General Hospital, Including Veteran's Administration (VA) Hospitals - Nonspecialized acute care hospitals where the average length of stay for a patient is usually less than 30 days. A VA hospital is a hospital which operates under the auspices of the Veteran's Administration.

Group Counseling/Therapy Services - Services which are provided to a group of clients by unit staff members. This would include but not be limited to psychotherapy, insight therapy, reality therapy, transactional analysis, and the various types of expressive groups.

Halfway House/Recovery Home - A community-based, peer group oriented, residential facility that provides food, shelter, and supportive services (including vocational, recreational, social services) in a supportive non-drug use, non-drinking environment for the ambulatory and mentally competent recovering substance abuser who may be reentering the work force. It also provides or arranges for provision of appropriate treatment services. The recovery home concept is used mainly in California.

Hispanic - A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, and all other Spanish cultures and origins, regardless of race (includes Central and South America and Spain).

Hospital Inpatient - An institution that provides 24-hour services for the diagnosis and treatment of patients through an organized medical or professional staff and permanent licensed medical/psychiatric facilities that include inpatient beds, medical, and nursing services. Patients residing in hospital settings should be receiving services primarily for alcoholism and/or other drugs of abuse.

Hotline - A telephone service that provides information and referral and immediate counseling, frequently in a crisis situation.

Impaired Health Professional - Services designed and directed to professional individuals in the health care field whose performance is negatively affected by abuse of drugs or alcohol. These individuals may include physicians, nurses, psychologists, social workers, etc.

Individual Counseling/Therapy Services - Services which are provided to a client on a one-to-one basis by a unit staff member.

Local Government Funds - Provided by local government (city, county, etc.) to provide drug abuse or alcoholism treatment services on a program or unit level.

Maintenance - The continued administering of methadone and other approved pharmacological adjuncts at relatively stable dosage levels as an oral substitute for opiates among opiate dependent clients. Maintenance may be provided in conjunction with appropriate social and medical services. This category also includes those clients who are being withdrawn from maintenance treatment.

Mental/Psychiatric Hospital - A medical facility which offers short-term intensive inpatient treatment and prolonged inpatient treatment to persons suffering from a variety of mental or psychiatric disorders, including alcohol and drug-related disorders. Such facilities can be public or private.

Methadone Treatment - Refers to methadone maintenance or detoxification. Methadone maintenance is the continued administering of methadone, in conjunction with provision of appropriate social and medical services, at relatively stable dosage levels for 21 days or more. Methadone is used as an oral substitute for opiates during the rehabilitative phase of treatment. This category also includes those clients who are being withdrawn from maintenance treatment.

Modality - The primary treatment approach or regimen assigned to the client by the treatment unit staff. Modalities are differentiated by the type and extent of therapy and services administered to the client.

Non-Hospital - A facility that is not physically located in a hospital that a person would enter only to receive drug abuse or alcoholism services, such as a community center, storefront, etc.

Other Federal Funds - Funds made available to the States or treatment units from any Federal agency, e.g., Federal Prison System, Veterans Administration, Bureau of Community Health Services, Indian Health Service, etc. This designation is to be used when ADAMHA Block Grant or ADAMHA Program Support funding categories are not appropriate.

Other Residential Facility - A live-in setting where nonmedical rehabilitative drug abuse and/or alcoholism services are available to residents in locations such as foster homes, group homes, or boarding houses. This designation is to be used when the other residential facilities listed for Item C, Unit's Location on the first page of the NDATUS form are not appropriate. (See Appendix B.)

Other Specialized Hospital - Includes hospitals that emphasize the diagnosis and treatment of particular disorders, e.g., psychiatric, children, epilepsy, maternity, orthopedics, etc. This designation is to be used when the other hospitals listed for Item C, Unit's Location on the first page of the NDATUS form are not appropriate. (See Appendix B.)

Outpatient - Treatment/recovery/aftercare, or rehabilitation services provided by a unit where the client does not reside in a treatment facility. The client receives drug abuse or alcoholism treatment services with or without medication, including counseling and supportive services. Daycare is included in this category. This is also known as non-residential services in the alcoholism field.

Outpatient Facility - An establishment or a distinct part of an establishment, which is primarily engaged in providing drug abuse or alcoholism services for persons who reside elsewhere. This term is included on page 1 in Item C, Unit's Location and on the drug matrix on Page 2 as an environment.

Outreach Services - Outreach activities involve efforts in the community for early case-finding and early intervention services to drug and alcohol abusers. These services would also include efforts to educate various groups about drug and alcohol abuse.

Ownership - Is the type of organization legally responsible for the operation of the unit. The four categories include: (1) For Profit which includes individual, partnership or corporation; (2) Nonprofit which includes church related, nonprofit corporation or other nonprofit; (3) State/Local Government which includes State, county, city and city/county governments, hospital district, and other substate governments; and (4) Federal Government which includes the U.S. Public Health Service, Armed Forces, Veterans Administration, Federal Prison System, or any other Federal agency.

Physical Examination Services -A medical examination by (or supervised by) a physician or other health professional to determine the status of an individual's health.

Prevention/Education - Those activities that are intended to reduce or minimize the incidence of new drug abuse or alcoholism problems and the negative consequences of the use of alcohol and/or licit or illicit drugs. Available services may vary widely but are generally associated with information, education, alternatives, and primary and early intervention activities, and may also encompass services such as literature distribution, media campaigns, clearinghouse activities, speaker's bureau, and school or peer group situations. These services may be directed at any segment of the population.

Private Donation Funds - Contributions from foundation grants, cash donations, cash value of donated goods, and contributions from United Way and other charitable institutions.

Private Third-Party Funds - This category includes payments from Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans, other commercial insurance companies, and independent plans. Independent plans include employer- or employee-sponsored programs, health maintenance organizations, and private group clinics.

Public Inebriates - Individuals who are habitually intoxicated in public places.

Public Third-Party Funds - Benefits paid through Title XVIII (Medicare), XIX (Medicaid), or XVI (Supplemental Security Income, SSI). This category includes the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Veterans' Administration (CHAMP-VA).

Public Welfare - Medical or social service benefits or payments made available through local general assistance or general relief programs, including food stamps.

Recovery - A process to develop and sustain an abstinent lifestyle within a helping context of mutual aid from drug free peers and adherence to principles of behavior that promote sobriety.

Rehabilitation/Recovery - An approach which provides a planned program of professionally directed evaluation, care, and treatment for the restoration of functioning for persons impaired by drug abuse or alcoholism. In some States, this type of care is referred to as treatment or recovery (excluding detoxification).

Research Services - Activities performed by unit staff to systematically collect and/or analyze empirical data based on the scientific model of developing knowledge.

Residential - Assessment, diagnosis, care, and treatment to clients who reside in a nonmedical treatment facility (other than a prison or hospital) that provides residential support, ambulatory care during the treatment and rehabilitation process including counseling, group therapy and other health-related services. Residential facilities include quarterway house, halfway house/recovery homes, group homes and therapeutic communities.

Self-Help Group Services - Independent support groups or fellowships organized by and for drug abusers, alcoholics or their collaterals to help members achieve and maintain abstinence from and/or cope with the effects of licit or illicit drugs and alcohol. Examples are Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Women for Sobriety, Al Anon or other non-professionally led groups such as Al Anon-Adult Children of Alcoholics.

Specialized Program - Programs designed to treat a special population group and staffed with professionals trained in caring for members of the designated group. See Item F on page 1 of the NDATA form in Appendix B for a listing of these special population groups.

State Government Funds (Including ADAMHA Block Grant Funds) - Funds provided by State legislation to provide treatment services on a program or unit level. Include funds received by your unit through the State under the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grants, Title XIX, Part B of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-570) which are directed at the goals of reducing or preventing drug and alcoholism dependency, rehabilitating individuals and families, providing for community-based care, and securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate.

State/Local Government Fees for Service - State or local monies paid to programs or units as reimbursement for services provided to clients.

Teen Suicide Prevention Services - Services for youth, family members, and peers designed to educate, prevent, or intervene in teen suicidal behavior.

Transportation Services - A service designed to provide a client with the means to travel or to move from place to place by auto or bus or other conveyance.

Treatment (Not Methadone) - Formal organized services for persons who have abused alcohol and/or other drugs. These services are designed to alter

specific physical, mental, or social functions of persons receiving care by reducing client disability or discomfort, and ameliorate the signs or symptoms caused by alcohol and/or drug abuse. For purposes of this survey, detoxification services are considered to be a treatment. This is also referred to as recovery services in some States.

Treatment Unit - A facility having: (1) a formal structured arrangement for alcohol or drug abuse treatment or recovery using alcohol or drug-specified personnel; and (2) a designated portion of the facility (or resources) for treatment services; and (3) an allocated budget for such treatment services. A treatment unit must directly provide services to clients at the facility's location. The unit usually offers some form of initial evaluation or diagnosis of its clients and, thereafter, may include a wide range of different services, such as counseling, job placement, or other rehabilitation services. This is also referred to as a recovery unit in some States.

Type of Care - The primary treatment approach or regimen assigned to the client by the treatment unit staff. Types of care as shown on the drug and alcohol matrices on pages 2 and 3 of the form are differentiated by the type and extent of therapy and services administered to the client. (See Appendix B.)

Unduplicated Annual Client Count - The number of different clients a unit served in the 12-month period ending October 30, 1987. This number is unduplicated only within units. As clients could be treated at more than one unit reporting to NDATUS at some time during the 12-month reference period, tabulations of the unduplicated annual count may in fact include some multiple counting.

Unit's Location - The type of facilities listed in Item C on Page 1 of the NDATUS form in which the unit is located. (See Appendix B.)

White, Not of Hispanic Origin - A Caucasian person having origins in any of the people of Europe (includes Portugal), North Africa, or the Middle East.

APPENDIX B

NDATUS DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
Mental Health Administration

NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT UNIT SURVEY (NDATUS)

OCTOBER 30, 1987

OMB No. 0930-0108
Approval Expires 8/31/88

STATE IDENTIFIER

NDATUS IDENTIFIER (Optional)

A. UNIT IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

REVIEW INFORMATION ON CURRENT NDATUS FILE.

ENTER NEW AND/OR CORRECTED ITEMS ONLY

Clinic Name (Service Unit)			Clinic Name (Service Unit)		
Clinic Name (Service Unit) (continued)			Clinic Name (Service Unit) (continued)		
Street Address			Street Address		
Street Address (continued)			Street Address (continued)		
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code
County	Unit's Telephone No.	Ext. (if any)	County	Unit's Telephone No.	Ext. (if any)
Mailing Address			Mailing Address		
Mailing Address (continued)			Mailing Address (continued)		
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code
Unit Director's Name			Unit Director's Name		
Director's Telephone No.		Ext. (if any)	Director's Telephone No.		Ext. (if any)
Program Name (Administrative Unit)			Program Name (Administrative Unit)		
Program Name (Administrative Unit) (continued)			Program Name (Administrative Unit) (continued)		

IN THIS COLUMN, SELECT ONE RESPONSE AND
ENTER THE NUMBER IN THE BOX PROVIDED

B. UNIT'S ORIENTATION (Select only one response) ☐

- Alcoholism Services
- Drug Abuse Services
- Combined Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Services

C. UNIT'S LOCATION (Select only one response) ☐

- Community Mental Health Center
- General Hospital (incl. V.A. Hosp.)
- Alcoholism Hospital
- Mental/Psychiatric Hospital
- Other Specialized Hospital
- Correctional Facility
- Halfway House/Recovery Home
- Other Residential Facility
- Outpatient Facility
- Other (Specify) _____

D. OWNERSHIP (Select only one response) ☐

Private Public

- For Profit
- Non-Profit
- State-Local Government
- Federal Government

E. HOTLINE

Do you have a hotline that provides counseling and referral services? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what is the telephone number _____
area code/telephone no.

IN THIS COLUMN, CHECK ("X") ALL RESPONSES
THAT APPLY TO YOUR UNIT

F. SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS - Check all specialized programs for any of the following population groups where staff at your unit are assigned to treat a separate group.

☐ Blacks	☐ Youth
☐ Hispanics	☐ Women
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native	☐ Cocaine Users
☐ Impaired Health Professionals	☐ Other (Specify) _____
☐ Public Inebriates	☐ N/A
☐ Elderly	

G. UNIT'S FUNCTIONS (Check all that apply)

☐ Treatment (Not Methadone)	☐ Methadone Treatment
☐ Central Intake	☐ Other (Specify) _____
☐ Prevention/Education	

H. DRUG ABUSE/ALCOHOLISM SERVICES (Check all that apply)

☐ Outreach	☐ DWI/ASAP
☐ Aftercare Followup	☐ Employee Assistance Program
☐ Child Care	☐ Individual Therapy/Counseling
☐ Transportation	☐ Group Therapy/Counseling
☐ Early Intervention	☐ Family Therapy/Counseling
☐ Self help groups available	☐ Teen Suicide Prevention
☐ Physical Examinations	☐ Crisis Intervention
☐ Research	☐ Aversive Techniques
☐ Treat IV Drug Users	

THIS PAGE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL REPORTING UNITS
TREATMENT UNITS ARE TO COMPLETE PAGES 2 AND/OR 3, AND 4.

This page is to be completed by all units providing treatment to drug abuse clients.

A. Do you provide services to collaterals, e.g., family members or friends of the drug abuse clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No. of Collaterals

9. For each type of treatment provided, enter the number of active drug abuse clients (not family members or other collaterals) in treatment as of October 30, 1967 in the row(s) labeled "ACTUAL." In the corresponding "CAPACITY" row(s), enter the maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of October 30, 1967, given your unit's staffing, funding and physical facility at that time.

ENVIRONMENT		TYPE OF CARE	MODALITY			
			DETOXIFICATION	MAINTENANCE	DRUG FREE	TOTAL
HOSPITAL INPATIENT	Actual					
	Capacity					
RESIDENTIAL	Actual					
	Capacity					
OUTPATIENT	Actual					
	Capacity					
TOTAL	Actual					
	Capacity					

- Percent

- D. For the total actual drug abuse clients reported in B above, enter the number by age, race/ethnicity and sex:

AGE	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
	Inpatient/ Residential	Outpatient
Under 18 years		
18 - 20		
21 - 24		
25 - 34		
35 - 44		
45 - 54		
55 - 64		
65 and over		
Unknown		
Total		

CLIENT RACE/ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
	Inpatient/ Residential	Outpatient
White, not of Hispanic Origin		
Black, not of Hispanic Origin		
Hispanic		
Asian or Pacific Islander		
American Indian/Alaskan Native		
Other		
Unknown		
Total		

SEX	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
	Inpatient/ Residential	Outpatient
Male		
Female		
Unknown		
Total		

- No. Unduplicated
Clients

A horizontal number line with 15 tick marks, labeled from 1 to 15.

This page is to be completed by all units providing treatment to alcoholism clients.

A. Do you provide services to collaterals, e.g., family members or friends of the alcoholism clients? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many collaterals were on your rolls for receiving services as of October 30, 1987?

No. of Collaterals

- | <div> <div>TYPE OF CARE</div> <div>FACILITY LOCATION</div> </div> | | INPATIENT/RESIDENTIAL | | | | OUTPATIENT/
NON-RESIDENTIAL |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | DETOX
MEDICAL | DETOX
SOCIAL | REHAB/
RECOVERY | CUSTODIAL/
DOMICILIARY | REHAB/
RECOVERY |
| HOSPITAL
INPATIENT | Actual | | | | | |
| | Capacity | | | | | |
| NON-HOSPITAL | Actual | | | | | |
| | Capacity | | | | | |
| TOTALS | Actual | | | | | |
| | Capacity | | | | | |

- C. Of the total actual alcoholism clients reported in B above, estimate what percent were IV drug users at the time of admission?

Percent

- D. For the total actual alcoholism clients reported in B above, enter the number by age, race/ethnicity and sex:

AGE	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
	Inpatient/ Residential	Outpatient
Under 18 years		
18 - 20		
21 - 24		
25 - 34		
35 - 44		
45 - 54		
55 - 64		
65 and over		
Unknown		
Total		

CLIENT RACE/ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
	Inpatient/ Residential	Outpatient
White, not of Hispanic Origin		
Black, not of Hispanic Origin		
Hispanic		
Asian or Pacific Islander		
American Indian/Alaskan Native		
Other		
Unknown		
Total		

SEX	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
	Inpatient/ Residential	Outpatient
Male		
Female		
Unknown		
Total		

- E. During the 12-month period ending October 30, 1987, how many different alcoholism clients were treated at your facility?

No. Unduplicated Clients	Percentage of Total Sample
1	1.0
2	1.0
3	1.0
4	1.0
5	1.0
6	1.0
7	1.0
8	1.0
9	1.0
10	1.0
11	1.0
12	1.0
13	1.0
14	1.0
15	1.0
16	1.0
17	1.0
18	1.0
19	1.0
20	1.0
21	1.0
22	1.0
23	1.0
24	1.0
25	1.0
26	1.0
27	1.0
28	1.0
29	1.0
30	1.0
31	1.0
32	1.0
33	1.0
34	1.0
35	1.0
36	1.0
37	1.0
38	1.0
39	1.0
40	1.0
41	1.0
42	1.0
43	1.0
44	1.0
45	1.0
46	1.0
47	1.0
48	1.0
49	1.0
50	1.0
51	1.0
52	1.0
53	1.0
54	1.0
55	1.0
56	1.0
57	1.0
58	1.0
59	1.0
60	1.0
61	1.0
62	1.0
63	1.0
64	1.0
65	1.0
66	1.0
67	1.0
68	1.0
69	1.0
70	1.0
71	1.0
72	1.0
73	1.0
74	1.0
75	1.0
76	1.0
77	1.0
78	1.0
79	1.0
80	1.0
81	1.0
82	1.0
83	1.0
84	1.0
85	1.0
86	1.0
87	1.0
88	1.0
89	1.0
90	1.0
91	1.0
92	1.0
93	1.0
94	1.0
95	1.0
96	1.0
97	1.0
98	1.0
99	1.0
100	1.0

A. UNIT'S HOURS OF OPERATION

8. What is the average actual client to counselor ratio at your unit?

D. If you are not a hospital, is your unit affiliated with a hospital? (i.e., there is a written agreement or contract between the unit and the hospital for specified services or personnel). ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

FUNDING SOURCE	TOTAL DRUG DOLLAR AMOUNT	TOTAL ALCOHOL DOLLAR AMOUNT
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1. State Government (Inc. ADAMHA Block Grant)		
2. Local Government, e.g., City, County		
3. ADAMHA Program Support (Other than Block Grant)		
4. Other Federal Funds, e.g., from Federal Prison System, Bureau of Community Health Services, Veterans Administration, etc.		
5. State/Local Government Fees for Service		
6. Private Donations, e.g., Charities, United Way		
7. Public Welfare (Incl. Title XX, Food Stamps, etc.)		
8. Public Third Party, e.g., CHAMPUS, Medicaid, Medicare		
9. Private Third Party, e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO		
10. Client Fees		
11. Other (Specify) _____ _____		

☐ No Fee
☐ Fixed Fee
☐ Sliding Scale Fee

☐ Medicare Accepted
☐ Medicaid Accepted
☐ Other, Specify _____

☐ Under \$500 per month
 ☐ Between \$2,500 and \$5,000 per month
☐ Between \$500 and \$999 per month
 ☐ Over \$5,000 per month
☐ Between 1,000 and \$2,499 per month
 ☐ N/A

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